SUPERIOR COURT OF NEW JERSEY
LAW DIVISION: CIVIL PART

ATLANTIC COUNTY

DOCKET NO.: ATL-L-2648-15

A.D. # _____

IN RE: JOHNSON AND JOHNSON)

TRANSCRIPT
TALCUM-BASED POWDER)

PRODUCTS LITIGATION)

HEARING

Place: Atlantic County Civil Crt.

1201 Bacharach Blvd. Atlantic City, NJ 08401

Date: March 25, 2024

MORNING SESSION

BEFORE:

HONORABLE JOHN C. PORTO, J.S.C. AND RUKHSANAH L. SINGH, U.S.M.J.

TRANSCRIPT ORDERED BY:

JEFFREY M. POLLOCK, ESQ., (Fox Rothschild)

APPEARANCES:

JEFFREY M. POLLOCK, ESQ., AND MICHAEL SABO, ESQ., (Fox Rothschild, L.L.P.) Attorneys for Plaintiff

STEVE BRODY, ESQ., (O'Melveny & Myers, L.L.P.) Attorney for J&J and L.T.L. Mngt.

*(Appearances continued)

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Attorneys for Mr. Conlon

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PLENARY HEARING:				
WITNESSES FOR THE DEFENDANT: E. Haas by the Court	DIRECT 9 83	CROSS 87	REDIRECT	<u>recross</u>
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(Proceeding commenced at 9:38:03 a.m.) 1 2 COURT OFFICER: All rise for Judge Rukhsanah 3 Singh and Judge John Porto. 4 THE COURT: Thank you. Good morning, 5 everyone, please be seated. 6 MR. BRODY: Good morning. 7 MR. POLLOCK: Good morning. THE COURT: All right, this is In Re: Talc-8 9 Based Powder Products Litigation, M.C.L. Case Number 300, ATL-L-2648-15. Can I have the appearance of 10 Plaintiff's Counsel? 11 12 MR. POLLOCK: Good morning, Your Honor. Jeff 13 Pollock and Mike Sabo on behalf of Plaintiff. 14 THE COURT: And Defense Counsel? 15 MR. BRODY: Yes, good morning, Your Honor. 16 Steve Brody for Johnson and Johnson and L.T.L. Management, L.L.C. and with me this morning is Erik 17 18 Haas from Johnson and Johnson. MR. HAAS: Good morning, Your Honors. 19 20 THE COURT: Thank you, good morning. And I said, you know, Plaintiff, I know this is a little 21 22 different but this is Plaintiff's Counsel, the movant, 23 and the party with the burden is Defense Counsel, Johnson and Johnson. 24 25 How are we going to be addressing questions?

Is there going to be one attorney, Mr. Brody, Mr. 1 2 Pollock, or is it going to be a number of attorneys 3 making -- questioning witnesses? 4 MR. BRODY: Your Honor, on our side, I am the 5 only person who will be questioning the witnesses. 6 THE COURT: Okay and Mr. Pollock? 7 MR. POLLOCK: And the same thing here, Your 8 Honor. 9 THE COURT: Okay. I just wanted to be clear. 10 Mr. Golomb, I'm going to address your matter toward the 11 end, all right? Let me get right into this today. 12 MR. GOLOMB: Yes, sir. 13 MR. POLLOCK: I would note one thing, Your 14 Michael Stein is here and he is Mr. Conlon's Honor. 15 attorney. 16 MR. STEIN: Thank you. Good morning, Your 17 Honor, Michael Stein and in case you need an 18 appearance, and my partner Roger Plawker from Pashman, Stein, Walder and Hayden, on behalf of Mr. Conlon. 19 20 THE COURT: Thank you, a very good morning to 21 you. 22 MR. STEIN: Same to you. 23 MR. PLAWKER: Same. 24 THE COURT: Thank you for entering your 25 appearances. Anyone else with to address the Court in

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1	that manner? Okay, Judge Singh, anything?
2	JUDGE SINGH: No, nothing for me.
3	THE COURT: All right. Now, Mr. Brody, do
4	you want to call your first witness?
5	MR. BRODY: Thank you, Your Honor. The
6	Defendants call Eric Hass.
7	THE COURT: And I do have and Judge Singh
8	has, we received from Fox, the exhibit book that we
9	have. We've seen these before, so I just want to
10	MR. BRODY: Yes.
11	THE COURT: You know, just let everyone know
12	we have the notebooks with the exhibits in there.
13	MR. BRODY: Okay and that's exhibits 1
14	through 18?
15	THE COURT: Yes.
16	MR. BRODY: Yeah, those are the agreed upon
17	hearing exhibits that Mr. Pollock and I have discussed
18	and you know, we have agreed, obviously, questioning
19	may stray beyond those 18 exhibits.
20	THE COURT: Okay and it's subject to any
21	objections, of course, right?
22	MR. BRODY: Of course.
23	THE COURT: Mr. Haas?
24	E. HAAS: Yes, Your Honor?
25	MR. POLLOCK: Your Honor, before we start,

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that last comment concerns me a little bit and obviously, I realize, as questioning counsel, he has latitude. This is your courtroom, I'm addressing two courts. I am concerned about scope and I normally don't like to object over much because you don't want to stop flow of the witness' testimony and I respect that.

However, the issue here is whether they should be disqualified based upon R.P.C. 1.6. There are a lot of other issues we could get into. So I will be objecting on the basis of scope, is my anticipation, especially in light of that last comment. I don't know if the Court wants to address that but that is a concern to me.

The other last issue is, we will stipulate that Mr. Conlon had access and possession to privileged information while he worked at J and J. We don't doubt it. I don't know what that is but I have no doubt that he had it. If that moves things along, we will stipulate to that fact right now.

THE COURT: Okay and well, Mr. Pollock, that's why I said, subject to objections. I can't read

MR. POLLOCK: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Judge Singh can't read anyone's

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minds. We're not there yet but I want to keep the 1 2 scope tight and I don't want to go too far afield. I 3 think it's a limited issue. Is there an actual 4 conflict of interest here? 5 We've addressed it and to the extent we, you 6 know, go beyond those, you may be hearing -- without an 7 objection, you may be hearing from Judge Singh and 8 myself. 9 MR. POLLOCK: Of course and our questioning is very focused on the issue before the Court. I will 10 11 just say, there are many more ethical rules at stake 12 here than simply Rule 1.6 and there are multiple 13 ethical rules that have been violated here. We'll talk 14 about those in summation, after witnesses testify but 15 this is much broader than a simple 1.6 issue. 16 THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Haas? 17 E. HAAS: Yes, Your Honor? 18 THE COURT: Thank you for awaiting us. Please raise your right hand. Tell me your name and 19 20 spell your last name? 21 MR. HAAS: Erik Haas, H-A-A-S. 22 ERIK H A A S, DEFENDANT WITNESS, SWORN 23 THE COURT: Thank you, you may be seated. 24 THE WITNESS: Thank you, Your Honor. 25 THE COURT: Mr. Brody?

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E. Haas - Direct 9 1 MR. BRODY: Thank you. 2 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. BRODY: 3 Mr. Haas, I guess maybe we can -- you're kind 4 of behind the screen there. So I'm going to move to my 5 left here so that I can see you a little better. Who 6 are you employed by, Mr. Haas? 7 Johnson and Johnson. And what is your position at Johnson and 8 Johnson? 9 I am the Worldwide Vice President, responsible for 10 11 litigation on behalf of Johnson and Johnson. 12 Can you tell the Court what your Q 13 responsibilities are in that role? 14 Yes, in that role, I oversee any litigation 15 brought by Johnson and Johnson or brought against 16 Johnson and Johnson. I also actively participate in the litigations, where necessary and appropriate to 17 18 make appearances, as required and I'm also responsible, in connection with responding to any external 19 20 inquiries, for example, from Congress or from the investor community for the external environment. 21 22 Who do you report to in that role? Q 23 I report to the General Counsel.

Okay and the General Counsel, I understand,

sits on the executive committee that is the senior-most

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1 executives at J and J?

- A That is correct.
- 3 Q In that role, do you ever see the top
- 4 litigation?

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- 5 A I do.
- Q Does that include the litigation pending in the State M.C.L. in New Jersey and in the Federal
- 8 M.D.L. in Trenton?
- 9 A Yes, it does.
- 10 Q How long have you been overseeing the top
 11 litigation?
 - A In terms of my oversight responsibilities, I took over the actual oversight responsibilities in March 2021, when my predecessor, who that role, Joseph Braunreuther, retired from that role. I started at Johnson and Johnson in November of 2020.

At that time, I had -- well, prior to that time, I had been outside counsel for Johnson and Johnson on a series of litigations, including those that involved Talc Litigation. So I had some involvement with Talc Litigation going into the role.

When I began working at Johnson and Johnson and the head (indiscernible) Vice President in 2020, I was involved in the Talc Litigations but my oversight responsibilities became -- started in March of 2021,

when Mr. Braunreuther left.

Q And just for the benefit of the Court, you said that before you started at Johnson and Johnson in November of 2020, you were outside counsel for J and J; where were you working at the time?

A I was a partner at Patterson, Belnap, Webb and
Tyler (phonetic), I had represented Johnson and Johnson
for almost 30 years.

Q All right. Are you familiar with the work that James Conlon did for J and J, as outside counsel, on the Talc Litigation?

A I am intimately familiar with the work that Mr. Conlon did.

Q How did you become familiar with that work?

A When I started in November 2020, I almost immediately was contacted by Mr. Conlon when he learned that I had started in that role. And when I mentioned Mr. Braunreuther previously, he was the Associate General Counsel. My position was to transition into his position, we were combining two roles into one.

So it was clear, at some point, I would be taking over the litigation of the Talc matters. And he contacted me, I spoke with him at that time. And then during the entire course of his tenor as outside counsel for Johnson and Johnson, I communicated with

him regularly.

We had weekly standing calls, which were extending calls of the outside counsel teams that represented Johnson and Johnson with respect to the Talc matters. And you can appreciate because the Talc matters is the largest litigation risk of Johnson and Johnson, we had a number of firms that were representing the company in connection with the Talc Litigation.

A number of bankruptcy firms, a number of -- the tort liability firms, a number of consulting firms. So we would have weekly calls where we would collectively discuss the strategy for litigating and adjudicating the Talc Litigation. So Mr. Conlon routinely participated in those calls.

I also had many, many, many individual direct calls with Mr. Conlon during his tenor as outside counsel for Johnson and Johnson and that ran from July of 2020 through March 28th of 2022 and I had direct communications, direct e-mails, calls, dinners, lunch. So we were continuously communicating with respect to all aspects of the cases at that time.

Q And you mentioned July of 2020 until Spring of 2022. Is that the period where Mr. Conlon was outside counsel for J and J?

A That is correct.

And have you also reviewed billing entries 1 Q 2 that Mr. Conlon submitted over the course of that time 3 period? 4 I did. So the period --5 MR. POLLOCK: Objection, Your Honor. Best 6 Evidence Rule, hearsay, speculation. These documents 7 have not been produced. He is not an expert witness, there are no summaries provided, 1,000 (indiscernible) 8 9 does not apply, the Best Evidence Rule. I can't cross 10 examine on what I don't have. So his testimony 11 regarding what is in the billing records is pure, raw, 12 hearsay. 13 MR. BRODY: Your Honor, the question was 14 simply if he had reviewed the billing records. 15 THE COURT: Overrule the objection. 16 MR. BRODY: Thank you. THE COURT: Please continue. 17 18 THE WITNESS: Yes, I did review the billing records for the entire time that Mr. Conlon was engaged 19 20 by Johnson and Johnson. BY MR. BRODY: 21 Did Mr. Conlon's representation of Johnson 22 Q 23 and Johnson include work related to the cases that are 24 pending here in this New Jersey M.C.L.?

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Yes.

Q Did it include work related to the cases that are pending in the Federal Talc M.D.L.?

Q Before I ask you specific questions about the work that Mr. Conlon did for Johnson and Johnson, I want to first say, I'm going to be asking you a series of questions. I don't want you to reveal the substance of any of the analysis that Mr. Conlon did, the substance of any analysis that he was privy to, that he may have discussed with you, with other lawyers at Johnson and Johnson, with other outside counsel for J and J because that is privileged information.

So I do want you to be careful. I'll remind you throughout that I'm only looking for yes's and no's and that I don't want to get into that substance specifically.

A Understood.

Α

Yes.

Q You have described in certifications submitted to this Court that this Court and Judge Singh have seen, the types of issues that Mr. Conlon worked on at a high level and I want to talk about some of those issues with you today while you're on the stand.

First of all, I want to talk about resolution of cases in the tort system. Can you give the Court some general examples and at this point, not specific to the

Talc Litigation but some general examples of how cases in a mass tort like the Talc Litigation are resolved through the tort system?

MR. POLLOCK: Your Honor, objection on scope.

MR. BRODY: It's a preliminary question, Your Honor, which will very quickly lead to a question about Mr. Conlon's work.

THE COURT: I'm going to overrule the objection but I think it does go beyond the scope. If you could just give him context, if you're going to question Mr. Haas with regard to context. I think, candidly, I think Judge Singh and I can take judicial notice with regard to how these cases are settled but we'll give you some latitude.

MR. POLLOCK: Thank you, I think it will be helpful to the Court, Your Honor.

THE WITNESS: And I think I can move things along by answering it both in terms of what typically happens but what Mr. Conlon specifically was involved in. In general terms, without getting into privileged information. You know, the Talc Litigation, for the most part in the tort system, is resolved through litigation.

Because by nature of what the tort is, it is what is known as a latency tort. So that, you have

claimants that allegedly were exposed to Talc Powder currently but their disease state may not manifest for years. And so those are the types of claims that typically, cannot be resolved for your standard class or other types of settlements that you would do in a tort system.

So the main way to resolve cases in a tort system is through litigation and we discuss those weekly on the calls that we have with our collective outside counsel group, of which Mr. Conlon participated and was an active participant. With that said, we also discussed other potential ways to resolve matters outside of the bankruptcy system and the tort system.

So that would include: individual settlement agreements, portfolio settlement agreements, what is known as a divisional merger, followed by a spin-off, a divisional merger followed by a bankruptcy and other types of what are known as structural optimization transactions where you cabin the liability in an entity and then remove that entity from the corporate hierarchy.

And each of those topics were discussed,
debated, critiqued, the strengths and benefits of them,
the risks of those, the pros and cons of those were
debated at great length during the calls that we had on

17 E. Haas - Direct a weekly basis and individually with Mr. Conlon. 1 2 BY MR. BRODY: 3 And so Mr. Conlon was a part of those 4 discussions? 5 Α Mr. Conlon was an integral part of the outside 6 counsel team. 7 And did that include discussions -- and again, I want you to limit this, not disclose the 8 substance of it but did it include discussions of the 9 advantages and disadvantages of potential resolution 10 11 through the tort system compared to other options that 12 may have been available to Johnson and Johnson? 13 Yes --Α 14 MR. POLLOCK: Your Honor, can I get clarity 15 as to whether this is Amyris or L.T.L.? Because I 16 don't know what the context this arose in and the witness does not clarify where this discussion 17 18 occurred. I have no documents to review. So I think I'm entitled to at least know --19 20 THE COURT: Fair question. 21 MR. POLLOCK: -- which bankruptcy is it related it? 22 23 THE COURT: Mr. Brody? 24 MR. BRODY: Your Honor, the question was not

specific to any particular bankruptcy. It was a

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question about whether Mr. Conlon was a part of
discussion of the advantages and disadvantages of a
resolution through the tort system, compared to all of
the other options that were potentially on the table
for Johnson and Johnson.

THE COURT: Wouldn't that go to L.T.L.,

Johnson and Johnson?

MR. BRODY: It -- well, let me ask Mr. Haas a question.

BY MR. BRODY:

Q Were those comparisons limited to Amyris?

A No, they were not limited to Amyris or L.T.L. So it wasn't limited to where Johnson and Johnson and its affiliates were third-party debtors in the Amyris context or when we were a debtor in the L.T.L. bankruptcies. Quite to the contrary.

From the very first conversation I had and throughout the time Mr. Conlon was representing Johnson and Johnson, we had repeated discussions, many, many discussions, over whether and to what extent these cases should be resolved. In bankruptcy or completely outside of bankruptcy, in a number of different ways, through what he referred to as structural optimization.

But involved what I had mentioned earlier; divisional mergers that could be followed by spin-offs,

where basically, you sell the entity that takes on the liability or divisional mergers that would be followed by bankruptcy or combinations of the both.

And that was the other aspects of, speaking in very general terms; it didn't necessarily mean one or the other. There could have been combinations in terms of, you cabin some liability, you put other liabilities into a bankruptcy. It could depend upon the disease state, for example, Mesothelioma versus cancer claims.

So each of those iterations were mapped out and were discussed with respect to, what would the benefits be of one versus the other. When would you want to do one versus the other, how would you go about doing one versus the other, who would you approach to do one versus the other?

So those were the types of conversations we had, without getting into the specifics.

Q And when you say, who would you approach; can you tell the Court what you mean by that?

A There are just a few of the counsel that were involved in these discussions sitting in the courtroom today. If we were to bring them all in, we would need a courtroom tenfold the size of this. There were many, many counsel involved in the Talc Litigation, which reflects why we had so many firms involved.

And so part of the strategic issue was, who do you approach and when? Each of the different litigations had someone who was or a group of individuals who were taking lead. So for example, the Amyris bankruptcy had a Torts Claimants Committee, which is a series of ten, about ten individuals, who were coronated by the U.S. Trustee. Each of those were represented individually by Counsel.

Those individual claimants were appointed by the U.S. Trustee to represent that class of claimants in the Amyris case. And so those counsels took the lead in that particular situation. Same thing in L.T.L. In the M.D.L., you had a different set of leadership. The M.C.L., different. A lot of it overlapped. There was a great deal that overlapped.

For example, Beasley Allen had a primary role, I would say, in each one of those constituents but depending upon which group or which litigation you were dealing with, that then, in turn, dictated who were the individuals that would be leading. So strategically, you had to figure out who to speak to first.

And for example, when you're talking bankruptcy, you also had another group of individuals, those that represented the future claim representatives, right, the future claimants. So you have classes of current

claimants and futures and then you have different classes of creditors. So you have to figure out how to go about addressing those.

So it was a multi-dimensional spectrum of claimants and interests and counsel that represented them. So strategically, there were many calls that had to be made in order to assess who to approach and when.

- Q And do those assessments inform Johnson and Johnson's decision making on the Talc Litigation?

 A Yes.
- Q And was Mr. Conlon privy to how those assessments impacted Johnson and Johnson's decisions in the Talc Litigation?

A Yes.

MR. POLLOCK: Objection, Your Honor. How do I conceivably know what Johnson and Johnson considered when there's an entire board of people, the General Council is involved, I have no records. I have to again object on hearsay. I have no basis to know what Mr. Conlon's role was.

MR. BRODY: Your Honor, this witness, we've established, was in charge of the Talc Litigation. I can ask him a predicate question.

BY MR. BRODY:

Q Do you have first-hand knowledge of whether

these assessments informed Johnson and Johnson's decision making on the Talc Litigation?

A I have absolute knowledge because it's my

decision. I made the decisions with respect to Talc
Litigation. If there's any issue that you would like
to discuss today as to ultimately why it was made, the
buck stops here.

Q Right. So going back to my question because I don't know that you got your answer before the objection was made. Did the assessments that you've been speaking about inform Johnson and Johnson's decision making on the Talc Litigation?

A Yes, they did.

Q And was Mr. Conlon privy to not only those assessments but how those assessments informed Johnson and Johnson's decision making?

A Yes and in that regard, I would say he was very, very active and had very strong points of view and communicated them very strongly, not only to me but to the outside counsel group?

- Q Would you ever share those assessments with opposing counsel in the Talc Litigation?
- 23 A Absolutely not.
- Q Why not?
- 25 A If I were to share the internal deliberations with

both in-house counsel and outside counsel, with our adversaries, it necessarily would provide us with a strategic disadvantage. It would be an unfair advantage because the other side would understand what we see as the risk benefits, the pro-cons, the advantages, the disadvantages.

It would present an unfair advantage and I think, in my view, it would fundamentally undermine the adversarial process and completely contravene all interest in justice. So no, I do not believe it would be appropriate, under any circumstances, to communicate those confidential communications or the nature of what we were discussion to our adversaries.

Q Now, you heard Mr. Pollock in one of his objections mention the Amyris bankruptcy. I want to ask you just a few questions about that. Are you familiar with the bankruptcy proceedings involving Amyris?

A Yes.

Q And very briefly, can you explain to the Court what the Amyris bankruptcy is?

A Amyris was a company that extracted mined talc in the United States and supplied a number of companies with that talc, including for Johnson and Johnson, for Johnson and Johnson's Baby Powder. And I believe in 2019, Amyris filed a Chapter 11 case because it was facing talc claims.

Those talc claims were the same talc claims, for the same harm that Johnson and Johnson was facing because those claims were asserted against both Johnson and Johnson and Amyris as a supplier. As a consequence, in that bankruptcy, Johnson and Johnson had indemnification claims against Amyris. Amyris had indemnification claims against Johnson and Johnson but they were the same claims.

Now, Amyris was the debtor that filed the Chapter 11 case and because of the interest of Johnson and Johnson in ensuring that there is a fair determination and adjudication of those claims, whether through bankruptcy or not, Johnson and Johnson participated in the Amyris bankruptcy and both as a -- in instances as an objector and in other instances as a third-party debtor.

Because under the bankruptcy code, there are rights that are attributed to third-party debtors, including the ability to participate in a plan for the resolution of the bankruptcy and for the complete release of the talc claims.

Q Was Mr. Conlon involved in issues related to the Amyris bankruptcy when he was representing Johnson

and Johnson as its outside counsel?

A Yes, he was intimately involved. He commented quite extensively, he was involved in drafting and commenting on submissions to the Bankruptcy Court, in connection with the Amyris bankruptcy. He did everything an outside counsel would do with respect to the Amyris bankruptcy.

All right, are you familiar with the Tort

Claimants Committee in the Amyris bankruptcy?

A Generally and I think I mentioned this earlier.

The Amyris Tort Claims Committee is a committee of, I believe, ten claimants, ten or eleven claimants, that were appointed by the U.S. Trustee, in order to represent that class of tort claimants. Each of the claimants is represented by a firm, a counsel.

And so that outside counsel for those claimants, well the counsel for the claimants, were the representatives of those tort claimants in connection with the bankruptcy.

Q And are you aware of whether Mr. Conlon was privy to the development of Johnson and Johnson's negotiating strategy for resolution of talc claims with the Tort Claimant's Committee or the T.C.C., in the Amyris bankruptcy?

A He was actively involved and he actively

participated in communications with the T.C.C. for

Amyris, which included Beasley Allen, which was one of
the firms that represented a claimant on the Tort

Claimant's Committee. And Beasley Allen took a lead
role with respect to the Tort Claimant's Committee.

And in addition to discussions with the Tort

Claimant's Committee, Mr. Conlon had conversations with

the counsel for the debtor, that's Jeff Bjork at Latham

and Watkins and he had conversations with counsel for

the future claims representative, that was James

Patent, to the best of my recollection.

Q Could you explain to the Court what the role of the future claimants representative is or was in the Amyris bankruptcy?

A Yes, so in the bankruptcy setting, when you're dealing with a mass tort like this, not all mass torts have this characteristic but it has future claims because of the reasons I've stated earlier. Because the latency period goes on for some period of time, you may have claimants today who have been exposed but have not yet incurred any disease state.

As a consequence, their claims cannot really ripen until such a time as they have that disease state. So those claims could come at some point in the future, notwithstanding that bankruptcy is designed to get a

contemporaneous resolution.

So in connection with bankruptcy, there are provisions and rules that allow for the resolution of both current and future claims but in order for it to be fair, those future claimants have to be represented by their own counsel and that's the future and an expert and that's the future claims representative and the future claims representative counsel.

- Q In his communications with the T.C.C. and the future claims representative in the Amyris bankruptcy, was Mr. Conlon negotiating on behalf of J and J?

 A He was.
- Q And were you communicating with him throughout that period regarding J and J's positions in those negotiations?
- A Extensively.
- Q And did that include discussion of what J and J could and could not do, would and would not do, to resolve the cases that are pending here in New Jersey and in the Federal M.D.L.?
- A Yes, it did, as well as, the timing, who to speak with and when, the amount of claims -- the amount to which we would be willing to pay to resolve those claims both on an aggregate basis and a per claim basis because often times, the settlement could depend on

both.

There's a per claim basis often times required an assessment of, what were the anticipated criteria of the future claimants? In terms of: age, disease state, severity of disease state, length of exposure. All those factors would go into assessing how much on a per claim basis would be or should be made available to the future claimants, as well as the current claimants.

And that was all built into what's called the settlement matrix. So not all settlements use a settlement matrix but as part of our discussions, that was one of the considerations.

Q And did Mr. Conlon and his team, during that period, engage in significant work related to evaluation of settlement matrices that were being considered, in connection with resolution of the Talc claims?

MR. POLLOCK: Your Honor, objection. I would like clarification, when he says, "And his team." The question here is, what did Mr. Conlon do? I don't know who the team is. Is the team everybody else who was working on the case, like Weil Gotshal and Jones Day? I don't know -- I need to know what Mr. Conlon was doing specifically, Your Honor.

THE COURT: That's a fair objection.

MR. BRODY: Yeah and I can clarify, Your 1 2 Honor. 3 THE COURT: Sure. 4 BY MR. BRODY: 5 Q That's fine but let me just limit it to Mr. 6 Conlon. Was Mr. Conlon engaged in the evaluation of 7 settlement matrices that were being considered as part of the potential resolution of the cases in the M.C.L. 8 and the M.D.L.? 9 Yes, he was extensively involved and he touted his 10 11 vast experience in the mass tort field. 12 Did that require that he have access to 0 13 confidential Johnson and Johnson information? 14 Α It did. 15 And did he participate in privileged and 16 confidential discussions of -- you know, including 17 evaluation of proposals that may have been going back and forth involving these settlement matrices? 18 Yes, he did. That extensive -- he had extensive 19 Α 20 communications with the team and strident opinions on 21 the issues. 22 Are you familiar with T.D.P. values in the Q 23 Amyris bankruptcy? 24 Α Tort distribution procedures, yes. 25 Okay. Was Mr. Conlon involved in evaluation Q

1 of --

A Or trust distribution procedures, sorry. Thank you.

Q Trust distribution. Yes. Was Mr. Conlon also involved in evaluation of proposed T.D.P. claim values in the Amyris bankruptcy?

A Yes, he was. He commented extensively on that, as well.

Q And was he part of the J and J team? And when I say J and J team, I'm talking about the in-house counsel who were involved, as well as his co-counsel from the other firms representing J and J; was he involved in that evaluation?

A Yes, he participated in the calls where we deliberated on those issues. He commented, critiqued, debated, each of those issues, extensively with the team.

Q Did that include an evaluation of the proposed claim values and whether Johnson and Johnson believed they were too high, too low, without getting into specifics?

A Absolutely and it goes to what I was saying earlier. It's both the aggregate amount and the perclaim amount. And if I may just digress for a minute here. That was important, generally speaking because

Johnson and Johnson at cord does not believe these claims have any merit.

And this is all a matter of the record that came out in the bankruptcy, so I'm not revealing any confidences at this point. But we elected to enter into settlement agreements because the facts that are now a matter of the record in the L.T.L. bankruptcy demonstrated that notwithstanding that we were winning the vast majority of cases, to try the cases that existed at the time the first bankruptcy was filed would have taken 3,800 years.

And the calculation of the expenses, not the judgements but the expenses that would have cost in order for us to get a resolution over that time frame was \$190 billion. So in the best interest of our constituents are patients, are doctors, are nurses, are employers, employees, are investors. A settlement was in the best interest of all parties and in particular, with respect to the claimants too.

Because the claimants had come to the cases with a view that there was some harm that they were caused by our product because that's what they were advised by counsel on the other side of the table. And this was the only way, if we were to enter into the settlement agreement, it was the only way to get funds to those

claimants during their lifetime.

And it's the only way to do that while you're also reserving amounts for the future claims that exist.

Because at the time we were contemplating these bankruptcies, the entity that actually owned this risk, it's called Johnson and Johnson Consumer, Inc., was in the red. That company, in it of itself, could have gone into bankruptcy before this so-called two-step, before the divisional mergers.

That company could have gone into bankruptcy because in 2020, it was in the red solely because of the talc claims. So we contemplated the settlements because it was in the best interest, in our view, of all constituents.

THE COURT: Let me interrupt.

MR. BRODY: Sure.

THE COURT: You know, and keeping us focused. We have a team where and ten times the amount of this courtroom which are going to be the team. Where does Mr. Conlon, Mr. Haas, fit into this team? Is there a hierarchy of attorneys? Just, you know, I want to get us back to -- and I appreciate the context but where does Mr. Conlon fit in this team of outside counsel? Is there a hierarchy?

THE WITNESS: I think you could look at some

of his public statements, including a recent one on November 2nd --

THE COURT: The Bloomberg article?

THE WITNESS: Yeah, as to what he touted himself to be, which was the premier bankruptcy expert that ran Sidley's Bankruptcy Department and Mass Tort Department for 20-some-odd years and had more knowledge in this area in the resolution and mass torts than anyone else on the planet.

So he came to the team with that perspective and communicating that expertise and he brought that to these calls. And when I say that he was actively involved and he had strong opinions, that is why. So on every issue that would come up, it was like which is the right forum, when should we bring a claim, who should we approach, how should we structure it?

Mr. Conlon would bring his expertise to that matter and give his very strident opinions on what should be done and critique what were the views of other very learned counsel, whether it's Weil Gotshal, Skadden or the other firms. And we had a myriad of significant firms on these cases.

So when you ask for his role, he was a central figure in strategic decision making, in connection with this team, throughout the entire

process and the entire time frame he was engaged.

BY MR. BRODY:

Q And Mr. Haas, when you talk about the team and these weekly calls. I assume you didn't have all of your Talc Litigation outside counsel on these weekly calls?

A No because we have counsel throughout the country. There are cases that are tried, literally, in almost every state in the country. And so we have individual tort, local counsel throughout. But we had a team that was comprised of the firms that worked on the large matters, the M.D.L., the M.C.L. and coordinating counsel and representatives of the litigants throughout the country.

So what we tried to bring together is every perspective so when we're trying to decide which is the best avenue to reside, the biggest liability for Johnson and Johnson, we would have the impact from counsel representing all the different constituents.

Q And you said Mr. Conlon was a member who joined those weekly calls?

A Yes.

Q And would you consider that to be the core team that was evaluating these issues?

A Yes, the core team of premier counsel that were

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Yes.

35 E. Haas - Direct bringing to bear the best advice they had in order to help us resolve these matters, both through litigation or resolution outside of litigation. And who else at Johnson and Johnson and I'm referring to in-house counsel now, was involved in those calls? So there was -- the main participants in the calls form the Johnson and Johnson litigation team were: myself, Joe Braunreuther, Andrew White and John Kim. And you mentioned that Mr. Braunreuther was the Worldwide Head of Litigation immediately preceding you? His title was actually the Associate General Counsel. There was a separate Worldwide Head of Vice President at that time. When I started, the two roles were combined. Okay and Mr. White, what is Mr. White's role at Johnson and Johnson? Mr. White is currently the Product Leader, the Α Group Product Leader for Product Liabilities. All right and what about Mr. Kim? 0 Mr. Kim held that role before Mr. White. Α Okay, so these are senior members of the Law Department at Johnson and Johnson?

1	Q The analysis that we were talking about of
2	claim values, of settlement matrices. Do you consider
3	the analysis that Mr. Conlon was involved in, to be
4	privileged and confidential?
5	A Absolutely.
6	Q And would you ever share that with your
7	opposing counsel in the Talc Litigation?
8	A Absolutely not.
9	Q All right. Now, you mentioned that you spoke
10	to Mr. Conlon at various times about structural
11	optimization; right?
12	A (indiscernible)
13	Q Did you consider your discussions with him to
14	be privileged and confidential?
15	A Yes, I did.
16	Q And was it discussed within the context of
17	evaluating different options to resolve the cases that
18	are pending here in the M.C.L. and the federal M.D.L.?
19	A Yes and to be clear, that is what I considered
20	privileged. The concept of structural optimization,
21	per say, is like the concept of bankruptcy, right, it's
22	a concept. Within that, there are iterations and
23	various different ways to go about doing that.

Structural optimization is just basically the concept of taking liability and putting it into a

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particular entity within your organization and then there's many different things you can do with that.

You can go to bankruptcy with it, you can spin it off, you can spin part of it off. So there's many different ways you can structurally optimize.

One of the things you can consider as a goal is to actually continue to hang on to that enterprise but just not make it part of your consolidated financial statements. So it's a tool and that tool has many iterations but what is important are the strategic considerations of how you go about doing that, with whom, at which amounts you set as the valuation, that you're going to need to fund that enterprise in order to make it a non-fraudulent transfer when you put the liabilities in there.

So there are many, many strategic considerations, all of which have risks and benefits and pluses and minuses because it's also in the context of a broader question of; are you going to get comprehensive resolution?

So even if you do that outside of a bankruptcy, if you do not have a bankruptcy piece to that, you will never get comprehensive and final resolution, absence there being a portion that is resolved through bankruptcy that addresses future claims. Because the

structural optimizations, you will not know until those future claims come in, what is the magnitude of those claims.

- Q Was Mr. Conlon involved in discussion, privileged and confidential discussion of methods to estimate the potential value of those future claims?

 A Yes, both at the aggregate level and at the perclaim level and the criteria that go into how you set the per-claim amounts, as well as what exceptions there may be to that analysis. So what circumstances would the values be increased and what circumstances would the values be decreased.
- Q And was that for both the ovarian cancer claims and Mesothelioma claims?
- A Yes.

- Q Was he involved in analysis of legal arguments with the potential to impact the number and viability of future claims?
- A Yes.
 - Q Did the in-house team share with Mr. Conlon its views on whether the passage of time might increase or decrease the value of those future claims?
- 23 A Absolutely.
 - Q Whether it might increase or decrease the amount that Johnson and Johnson would be forced to pay

MR. BRODY: Sure, I'll just ask Mr. Haas.
BY MR. BRODY:

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Q During what time period was he involved in discussions of, why don't we start with before the

bankruptcy filing. If I'm recalling correctly, the bankruptcy filing was in October of 2021; right?

A Yes, October 14th, 2001. Mr. Conlon was involved in all the discussions regarding the potential for bringing a bankruptcy in which Johnson and Johnson was the debtor, which eventually led to the filing of the L.T.L. bankruptcy.

So that's the time frame, 2021, when we were first negotiating in an attempt to get a resolution through the Amyris bankruptcy as a third-party debtor. When that failed, then the consideration was, was there an option to file our own bankruptcy? And so, those deliberations continued through 2021, up until October '21.

Mr. Conlon was intimately involved in all of those discussions and all the considerations that went into those, that ultimate determination. And thereafter, he was involved in the advice, strategy, deliberations and communications regarding how to effectuate that bankruptcy once filed.

Q And did that include discussions with you?

A Absolutely, they did. Direct communications, email communications, communications on group calls and
you know, one-on-one conversations, dinner
conversations, lunch conversations.

1 Q Okay, were Mr. White and Mr. Kim involved in 2 those conversations? 3 Α Absolutely. 4 What about the rest of the core, outside 5 counsel team, that you spoke about? 6 Α Yes. 7 Did that include evaluation of the potential value of pending talc claims? 8 Yes, they did, both at the aggregate level and the 9 Α 10 per-claim level. And the potential number of future claims? 11 12 Α Yes. 13 Of how the bankruptcy filing compared to 14 other resolutions, potential resolutions that were 15 available to J and J and again, these are all just -- I 16 want a yes or a no without any substance. Significant discussions in that regard. 17 Α 18 Of how Johnson and Johnson viewed the 0 bankruptcy option compared to structural optimization? 19 20 Yes and in connection with variations of the 21 concept of structural optimization in different 22 contexts. 23 Now, shortly after, a few months after the

October 2021 L.T.L. filing, Mr. Conlon left Faegre
Drinker; right?

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42 I'm sorry, could you ask that question again? 1 Α 2 Yes, sure. End of February 2022, Mr. Conlon Q 3 left Faegre Drinker; right? 4 Yeah, I learned of Mr. Conlon's departure in an e-5 mail on, I believe it was March 28th, 2022. 6 Okay and what did you learn at that time? 7 Mr. Conlon told me that he was resigning from Faegre Drinker and starting a business called Legacy 8 and Liability, something like that. 9 10 Okay. Was this while the L.T.L. bankruptcy 11 was still pending? 12 Α Yes. 13 Did J and J have support for resolution of 14 its talc liabilities through the L.T.L. bankruptcy 15 process? 16 Α I'm sorry, can you ask that question again? Did J and J have support from 17 Sure. 18 claimants for resolution of its talc liabilities --Α 19 Yes. 20 -- through the L.T.L. bankruptcy process? 21 Yes, yes. So Johnson and Johnson had the support Α 22 of the vast majority of counsel -- let me state that 23 differently. Johnson and Johnson had support for 24 counsel representing the vast majority of claimants in

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the L.T.L. bankruptcy.

This is a matter of record that -- in the hearing that was had in the Summer of 2023 before Judge Kaplan in the (indiscernible) bankruptcy court. One of the questions he had was, what was the support for the bankruptcy, for the claimants at that time, before a vote was taken and what was the opposition to the bankruptcy from the claimant's perspective?

He asked for evidence to be submitted and then he made findings in that regard. The evidence in that regard showed that counsel representing 70 percent of the claimants were supporting our bankruptcy and 20 percent were opposing the bankruptcy.

Q And can you tell me, you know, was Mr. Birchfield opposing it?

A Mr. Birchfield led the small minority of law firms that opposed the bankruptcy.

Q Do you know why?

MR. POLLOCK: Your Honor, there's ovarian cancer claims and there's also Mesothelioma claims.

THE COURT: Limit it to ovarian cancer?

MR. POLLOCK: Well the problem is, I don't know which group we're talking about here when he says the majority. I have no break and I could deal with it on cross if you'd like but frankly, it seems to me that if we're going to say 70 percent, I would like to know

I had asked you before that was, do you know why Mr. Birchfield opposed it?

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Mr. Birchfield gave a deposition in the bankruptcy Α proceeding before Judge Kaplan and in that deposition, he testified that --

THE COURT: That's a deposition transcript portion, that thing I have?

E. Haas - Direct

1 MR. BRODY: You have portions, yes.
2 THE WITNESS: Yeah.

THE COURT: Okay.

THE WITNESS: He testified that, in addition to the 40 percent contingency fee that he would obtain from any resolution with his claimants, he also was entitled to up top 12 percent for his work and Beasley Allen's work on the Plaintiff's Steering Committee in the M.D.L., which would entitle to him to the common benefit B.

So it's 40 percent contingency fee, plus 12 percent of any resolution that was had through the M.D.L. proceedings. That common benefit B was not available in the plan that L.T.L. was advancing in the L.T.L. bankruptcy.

BY MR. BRODY:

Q And what was the end result of the L.T.L. bankruptcy?

A On July 28th, 2023, Judge Kaplan issued the decision dismissing the bankruptcy and that decision currently is on appeal. The Third Circuit took an expedited appeal directly to the (indiscernible) going around the district court.

Q Did you hear from Mr. Conlon at the time that Judge Kaplan announced that decision on July 28th?

The very day that the bankruptcy was dismissed on 1 Α 2 July 28th, 2023, Mr. Conlon reached out to me. 3 Okay and what did he reach out to you to ask, 4 say? 5 Α Mr. Conlon reached out to me to propose that we 6 have discussions to engage in a structural optimization 7 transaction. 8 0 Okay, when was the next time you heard from 9 Mr. Conlon after that? 10 The next time I heard from Mr. Conlon, I believe, 11 was on August 21st, 2023. 12 0 Okay and did he have a request or an ask at 13 that time? 14 Yeah, he had reached out to our Treasurer, so he 15 went around me to our Treasurer, and he had asked our 16 Treasurer for a meeting in order to present that same 17 structural optimization proposal to the Treasurer. 18 And did you agree to set that meeting up? 19 Α At that time, having circumvented me and gone to 20 the business directly, I thought it was incumbent upon 21 me, therefore, to allow a meeting to be had, so I did. 22 Okay. Do you recall when that meeting took Q 23 place? 24 It took place on September 11th, 2023. Α 25 0 Who attended?

A To my recollection, it was myself, it was the Treasurer of Johnson and Johnson, Andrew White in the Litigation Department, the Practice Group Leader for Product Liability, Mr. Conlon and Mr. Doug Dachille, who I believe is the C.I.O. of Mr. Conlon's firm.

Q And what happened at the meeting?

A Mr. Conlon and his colleague made a presentation with respect to the structural optimization approach that he was proposing at that time. We had discussion regarding that proposal. The question I repeatedly asked was, how was it to be funded?

Because what was being contemplated by that particular structural optimization transaction was that, there would be a divisional merger. We would take the liability, put it into a new entity and then sell that entity off to another party. In this place, he was contemplating Legacy.

And or fund that entity as a J and J entity with sufficient funds to cover the talc liability. Now, of course that begs the question; what would be then the amount of funds in order to ensure that, A, if we keep it on J and J's books, it becomes then de-consolidated, which was the advantage Mr. Conlon was positing. Or how much we would have to pay in order to sell it to Legacy to make it a separate entity.

And at that point, the basic proposition from his perspective was, well, whichever way you do it, Legacy would run the entire claim administration process and the resolution of the claims and therefore, earn its fee from a management fee that it would then charge to the enterprise that would take on these claims. And get the spread to the extent they were able to resolve it for anything less than the funding.

Q What happened after the meeting?

A Well, because the primary issue that was discussed was whether and to what extent there had to be funding for that particular transaction and we had pushed Mr. Conlon and his colleague on that. The rejoinder that we got was, well, you have to ask your auditor and therefore, it became incumbent upon me to have a conversation with my auditor on the same topic.

I did, and my auditor said that under no circumstances would this be a viable transactions that we would recognize or allow to be de-consolidated. So we responded to Mr. Conlon, said that it was not a viable transaction and we had no interest in proceeding.

Q Okay. Was that the last you heard from Mr. Conlon about the Legacy proposal?

A No, it wasn't.

1 Q When was the next time you heard from Mr. 2 Conlon, after conveying that it wouldn't work? 3 Α I believe it was on September 28th. There was a 4 communication from his C.I.O., Doug Dachille, to the 5 Treasurer again. 6 Okay and did J and J respond to that? 7 J and J rejected that inquiry again. 8 Q All right. Judge Porto and Judge Singh are both aware of the fact and it's in the record that the 9 10 Johnson and Johnson third quarter earnings call took 11 place on October 17th of 2023. There's a copy of the 12 transcript of that call and your comments about the 13 Talc Litigation are in the record here, so I don't need 14 to go into that. But I want to ask you, after that October 17th 15 16 earnings call, did you again hear from Mr. Conlon? 17 We heard from Mr. Conlon the very next day. Α 18 All right and if you turn to, it's Tab 4 in Q the hearing binder you have. My first question for you 19 20 is, if that's the next day communication that you're 21 referring to? 22 Yes, this is the communication that Mr. Conlon Α 23 sent to the Treasurer of our company, Dwayne Denarsdell 24 (phonetic), on October 18th, copying a number of

people, including myself and my colleague, Andrew

White.

Q Okay. In this communication, Mr. Conlon says that Legacy has the support of a lead counsel for the O.C., ovarian cancer claimants, including Andrew Birchfield, for an M.D.L. option settlement matrix with Legacy. And then he goes on to say that Andy Birchfield, Doug Dachille and I are prepared to meet with you and your team in-person to share and discuss the terms of such matrix as part of the Legacy acquisition. Are you with me?

A I see what you're referring to.

O What was your reaction to that?

A Quite frankly, we had a number of reactions but the short of it is, we were utterly shocked and appalled that our former counsel was conferring with our adversary, the lead adversary that was opposing the proposal that we had on the table at that time, to get a comprehensive and final resolution.

That, our former counsel was working with that lead counsel for the claimants, to oppose our transaction, by proposing an alternative transaction, based upon the same matter and the same issues that he had represented us extensively for 21 months.

So I mean, my reaction was utter shock and awe, that I viewed this to be an egregious violation of Mr.

Conlon's ethical obligations to J and J, as well as Mr. Birchfield's ethical obligations. And I reached out to counsel, in order to begin the process of assessing, what is the appropriate recourse for that interaction.

In addition to that, you know, looking at this.

At that point in time, our understanding was, this was the first time Mr. Conlon had engaged with Mr.

Birchfield on this alliance where they are now working together to thwart our proposal because the way I read it at the time was, to further enhance our solution to address the potential auditor concern.

So this is written in a way to suggest that this is reactive to the response that we just gave to Mr. Conlon. So he's writing to us and he's telling us; well, you raised a concern and now I'm going to join forced with your adversary to address the issue that you had raised.

And notwithstanding whether it addressed the issue which it didn't, the manner and mode of which it did was egregious, in our view and in my view, and was a blatant violation of his ethical obligations.

Q And was this the first time, October 18th of 2023, that you learned that Mr. Conlon was working with Mr. Birchfield?

A Yes, it does and Judge, obviously, I highlighted

that point because we now know it wasn't true but I'm telling you, contemporaneously at the time and given the way this was written, that is exactly what it was conveying to us.

That suddenly, Mr. Conlon had said, well, let me go out and now contact the other side and start working against you. That's egregious. We now know it's even more egregious because it wasn't the first time.

Q Well, that was going to be my next question for you. Have you since come to learn that Mr. Conlon and Mr. Birchfield were working together throughout the pendency of the mediation that was taking place in the L.T.L. bankruptcy in the Summer of 2023?

MR. POLLOCK: Objection, Your Honor. This goes with the Best Evidence Rule. There is no evidence that this ever occurred. All I have is rank speculation from Mr. Haas as to discussions he was not even a part of. How do I possibly cross examine when they have not produced a single scrap of paper in the record to support any of Mr. Haas' hypothesis?

All I have is rage from him, I get it, he's angry but I'm entitled to documents and I can't oppose a witness when he has not produced the documents that UNA squarely says, you have a Hobson's choice, produce it or don't. I am deeply concerned about where this

Have you since come to learn that Mr. Conlon and

Mr. Birchfield were working together throughout the pendency of the mediation that was taking place in the L.T.L. bankruptcy in the Spring and Summer of 2023?

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E. Haas - Direct

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A Yes, I have.

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- Q When did you first learn that?
- A About two weeks ago.
 - Q And how did you come to learn that?
- 5 A By the filings, by the Plaintiff's Steering

6 Committee, in the multi-district litigation, where they

7 presented a privilege log which had entries in it

8 indicating that as early as April 20th, 2023, Mr.

9 Conlon is communicating with Beasley Allen regarding

10 settlement proposals to make to a mediator, with

11 respect to a structural optimization proposal.

And then thereafter, the privilege log indicates myriad communications, myriad, one after another, after another, after another, since April 2023, concerning these very same issues and the very same matter that he represented us as legal counsel on and that now, for the first time in October 2023, is coming to light.

Q Did Mr. Conlon ever tell you that he was communicating directly with Mr. Birchfield during the L.T.L. mediation?

A He never once mentioned that he was communicating with Mr. Birchfield or the other members of Beasley Allen, which per the privilege log they produced, demonstrate that he was having myriad communications not just with Mr. Birchfield but with other members of

1 Beasley Allen. Made no mention of that.

And indeed, he communicated me on May 10th, 2023, shortly after he began working with Mr. Birchfield and in that respect, never once mentioned that he had now entered into this alliance with Mr. Birchfield, never asked for my consent on behalf of J and J to work with Mr. Birchfield, on the same matter, on the same issues.

Never asked for a waiver as to whether or not he should be able to work on the same matter and the same issues that he represented Johnson and Johnson on throughout 2021 into 2022.

- Q Has he ever come to you at any point in time and asked for a waiver?
- A Not once.

- Q Has Johnson and Johnson ever given him a waiver?
- 17 A Not once.
 - Q You mentioned other members of Beasley Allen whose communications are included on that privilege log; can you tell me who?
 - A Ms. Laila O'Dell (phonetic), Mr. Ted Meadows and there's other individuals at the firm that, their names and their e-mail addresses are listed but I don't know them in particular.
- 25 MR. BRODY: Okay. Judge Porto, that

privilege log is actually now on the docket in the 1 2 federal M.D.L. and we would ask that this Court take 3 judicial notice of that privilege log and its contents, 4 pursuant to Rule 201:B-4. 5 THE COURT: I get it. Judge Singh, any 6 thought? I have not seen it --7 MR. POLLOCK: Can I be heard, Your Honor? THE COURT: Sure. 8 9 MR. POLLOCK: I'm sorry, before you 10 deliberate. The -- before Judge Singh and before you, 11 Mr. Brody has repeatedly been asked, are we complete, 12 is the record done? And the answer is yes. Now, 13 suddenly, we're going to go outside the record. obviously in the Court's discretion. I understand --14 15 THE COURT: Have you seen that privilege log? 16 MR. POLLOCK: I have not seen the privilege log but I frankly don't really care because while I 17 18 care deeply about this case, fine, they had discussions. I have no doubt that they did. 19 There has 20 been no evidence as to what was discussed and I'm not 21 sure how they would get into it because it's mediation 22 privileged. 23 But to be honest with you, I think that the 24 -- to now try and say, hey, we're going to keep on

expanding this, keep on expanding this. At some time,

Beasley Allen and Andy Birchfield are entitled to a determination, whether the motion for disqualification is going to be granted or not.

And you -- Judge Singh asked pointedly, is the record complete? And Mr. Brody said, pointedly, yes. I was surprised by the answer but he pointedly said yes. He didn't say, I want more stuff in there. And to me, if we open this, there is another set of documents that could also come in because Judge Snyder ruled upon those.

We could just keep on expanding this but at some point, we have to reach the hard point where we make a decision and I'm relying upon representation that was made to the Court that we're done.

MR. BRODY: Your Honor, this privilege log was just provided by the Plaintiff Steering Committee, in the M.D.L., about two and a half weeks ago. It was a shock to us, to learn that there were communications going on, back and forth, between Mr. Birchfield and Mr. Conlon, for a period of, starting at late-April of -- starting in late-April of 2023 and the extent of those communications.

And it is certainly a fact that is directly relevant to the disqualification motion. It's been filed in court, it is on the docket in the M.D.L. and

obviously, Your Honor under 201:B-4, you can take judicial notice of the records and court proceedings throughout the State of New Jersey, federal court or state court.

MR. POLLOCK: May I respond briefly, Judge?

THE COURT: Well, hold on. Let me see if

Judge Singh has some thoughts.

JUDGE SINGH: No, it's interesting because the privilege log is on the public docket in the M.D.L. and it's, as I understand it, Judge Snyder has ruled in regards to those documents are to be maintained as privileged, however, the fact of the communications within the law, it's hard to close that once it's already on the docket.

I personally would think it is part of the record and something that the Court could consider, at least in the context of my review but I defer to Judge Porto as to your comfort level.

THE COURT: And I agree but what troubles me is, Mr. Haas has not seen that. And when we talk about the record being open, the record being closed. I'm just learning about that today. I didn't get any indication that, that was a possibility, two weeks ago.

MR. POLLOCK: Your Honor, actually, this referenced in Mr. Birchfield's supplemental

1 certification. So this is not shocking news but the --2 THE COURT: No but the fact is, it is in the 3 context of, I don't know what we're talking about. 4 MR. POLLOCK: I agree completely. So I'm not 5 prepared to proceed, I do not want to delay the 6 deliberations. The mere fact that I have not reviewed 7 them does not stop me right now because frankly, under the mediation privilege, these documents are going to 8 9 be inadmissible anyway. 10 They are non-discoverable under New Jersey 11 Law. So the fact that they communicated, I'll 12 stipulate to it, they communicated. 13 THE COURT: And I will take judicial notice of that being on the docket. 14 15 MR. BRODY: And -- yeah and Your Honor, let 16 me just ask this question to Mr. Haas, as a follow-up. BY MR. BRODY: 17 Did it -- I mean, did it surprise you to 18 19 learn two weeks ago that these communications had been 20 going on back and forth throughout May, June, July and 21 August of last year? 22 I think what I said was, I was shocked and Α 23 appalled and yes, it surprised me. It surprised me 24 that someone who had purported to have the caliper of

standing in the bar that Mr. Conlon did, would engage

in this behavior.

That Mr. Birchfield would further foster, facilitate and engage in that conduct, is the most egregious breach of ethical obligations I have ever heard of, ever seen. So yeah, it surprised me, it shocked me, it disappointed me, quite frankly, in many respects, with respect to Mr. Conlon, in terms of his standing as a lawyer. And as, quite frankly, a trusted advisor of mine for a good part of the time we worked together.

- Q Are you aware that the Plaintiff Steering Committee in the M.D.L. has taken the position that it's communications with Mr. Conlon are confidential and protected by a mediation privilege?
- A I'm aware that they've taken that position.
- Q That their communications should remain secret from J and J?
- A Yes, they've taken that position.
- Q Would you have taken steps, if you had known at the time, to prevent Mr. Conlon from working with Mr. Birchfield, with Ms. O'Dell and others at Beasley Allen, during the course of the L.T.L. mediation?

 A I think we would be exactly where we are today but we would have been there a lot earlier because I would have taken immediate action, had I known this was

occurring.

And quite frankly, I think this would be an issue that would have been adjudicated in the context of the bankruptcy court because to have someone side-switch in a matter where you're dealing with the same issues, the very same issues, that we have extensively adjudicated, deliberated, considered, communicated, is egregious.

Q Turning back to Hearing Exhibit 4, that was the October 18th e-mail. How did J and J, other than you indicated that you started looking with counsel about what you could do about the fact that Mr. Birchfield, that you weren't at that time, for the first time, that Mr. Birchfield was working with Mr. Conlon, as to the substance of the proposal. What did Johnson and Johnson do, how did Johnson and Johnson respond?

A Well, in terms of whether or not we were going to sit down with Mr. Birchfield and Conlon to talk about a proposal, that clearly was inappropriate and was rejected.

Q Fast-forward to two weeks later and if you would turn to, it's Tab 15 in the binder. And I'll ask you if you recognize this document?

A This is a document that is an article that Mr. Conlon secured publication for on November 2nd, 2023

and that got significant pick-up in the press. And in this article, Mr. Conlon begins by stating that, he is a former Austin (indiscernible) structuring chair and that he's proposing an alternative to the Texas Two-Step that provides finality to the company and relief to injured plaintiffs.

And from the outset, what struck me when I read that very first line, that he did not mention Faegre Drinker, which is the company he was working at, the law firm he was working at, when he was representing Johnson and Johnson and that omission immediately struck me as telling.

And as you read through the rest of the article, I think it becomes evident why because in this article, he takes positions directly adverse --

MR. POLLOCK: Your Honor, this is narrative testimony. I recognize this is direct examination but to me, if I wanted a lecture, I could listen to it.

Otherwise, it's literally just plug and play here. I think there should be questioning, with all due respect, it's your courtroom.

THE COURT: Mr. Brody?

MR. BRODY: Mr. Haas --

THE COURT: I don't -- you know, there are some aspects where a narrative is certainly appropriate

but if we could have direct testimony, guided by 1 2 questions. 3 MR. BRODY: Your Honor, I'll just ask two 4 questions and I think we can address this. 5 THE COURT: Sure and I'm not suggesting, you 6 know, anything is improper. You know, we have an 7 objection and if we could refocus and then have the question direct the witness. 8 9 MR. BRODY: Yeah, of course, Your Honor. No, absolutely. 10 BY MR. BRODY: 11 12 Were you upset when you saw this? 13 I was upset. Α 14 Why were you upset? 15 Because if you look at the second paragraph, it Α 16 pertains not only to other companies but L.T.L. So Mr. 17 Conlon is purporting to write as a Sidley partner, 18 disregarding the time frame that he represented the L.T.L. and he's writing an opinion piece about L.T.L. 19 20 that then addresses the matters and the issues that he 21 worked on for us. 22 And that second paragraph, at the top there where 23 he says, these are a list of failed attempts to engage 24 in this restructuring and he lists Bestwell, D.P.M.P.,

L-Didge Pump, Murray Boiler. I would note from the

outset, those aren't failed attempts. Those other entities are going forward with this very restructuring that we had in L.T.L.

The only difference between the two is, they're in the Fourth Circuit, where they are moving forward. And the ability to move forward with that transaction is being appealed up to the Fourth Circuit but the bankruptcy courts have endorsed it. While in the Third Circuit, given the new standard the Third Circuit imposed, L.T.L. is now appealing the motion -- the decision to dismiss.

That's a circuit split, which ultimately will be resolved by the higher courts. But it is important to note there that, this is an inaccurate statement from the outset, framing the issue. But what's more important as it goes on in the article is he actually takes position with respect to what the companies, including L.T.L.'s positions were, what the companies believed.

He's representing in an article what we believed. That's based upon his communications with us, while he was our counsel. And this was a part of his alliance with Mr. Birchfield, who came out the same day with a press release supporting it.

So this is part and parcel of the facilitation of

attempts to come out with a competing proposal to thwart the proposal that we were having discussions on at this very time.

And Judge, it's just for a little context. So after the July --

MR. POLLOCK: Your Honor, again, if we could have some questioning, it would be helpful for a break, as opposed to a narrative.

THE COURT: I think that's appropriate. So why don't you guide the questioning again, Mr. Brody.

MR. BRODY: Sure.

BY MR. BRODY:

Q Mr. Haas, you explained why this was upsetting to you and why it was a concern to you. If you would, please explain, you know, did you see this in the context of the overall effort by Mr. Conlon and Mr. Birchfield to advance their proposal as something other than the bankruptcy proposal that you had indicated publically on October 17th of last year, that the company preferred?

A Yes. So earlier, Mr. Brody made reference to the October 17th earning statement that I made.

THE COURT: Call.

THE WITNESS: Earning call, very good, Judge.

On that call, I made a statement about what our

strategy was following the July 28th, 2023 dismissal by Judge Kaplan. What I explained on the call was, we had a multi-step strategy to move forward in order to obtain a complete and final resolution of the talc claims.

The first one we already discussed which was appealing the circuit split now up to the higher courts. The second proposal, which I made publically, the second pathway that I explained publically, was to pursue a resolution, a consensual resolution, through bankruptcy again.

Now, why was that? In the July 28th, 2023 decision by Judge Kaplan, he found that the parties, L.T.L. and the majority of claimants that were supporting the plan, had made, in his terms, remarkable progress toward getting a equitable and final resolution.

And then, he thereafter, strongly recommended and urged the parties to continue to pursue that resolution through another bankruptcy. So I made clear on the earnings call that, that is exactly what I intended to do, with the same amount that we were proposing through the prior bankruptcy --

THE COURT: \$9.9 million?

THE WITNESS: It was 8.9, yeah.

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E. Haas - Direct

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THE COURT: 8.9.

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THE WITNESS: Yeah and this proposal that was being proposed by Mr. Conlon with Mr. Birchfield, contemplated a \$19 billion resolution and was attempting to garner support through these articles to oppose, to thwart, our ability to get a resolution.

So that is why I viewed this as part of the alliance between the two, in order to thwart our efforts for a comprehensive resolution because Mr. Birchfield doesn't want a resolution and bankruptcy for the conflict that we've previously discussed.

And just for the record, you referred to a contemporaneous publication or near-contemporaneous publication the same day by Mr. Birchfield. Do you recognize that as what is behind Tab 18 in the binder? Yes, I do. Α

0 All right.

BY MR. BRODY:

And this was picked up by a number of different Α media outlets.

And then moving ahead, you mentioned the \$19 billion that was attached to the Birchfield-Conlon proposal. When did you first learn that there was a \$19 billion price tag attached to their proposal? On November 19th, notwithstanding our repeated Α

rejections of the proposal that --

Q November 9th, I believe.

A Excuse me, quite correct. November 9th, notwithstanding that we had repeatedly rejected Mr. Conlon's proposals over the course of years but also through the iterative requests since the dismissal of the bankruptcy. On the 9th, he circumvented not only me but then he circumvented the Treasurer and he sent a correspondence directly to our C.E.O.

And in that -- correspondence, he purported to say the Board, quote, "Must consider this proposal," and in that, he described the proposal that he had developed with Mr. Birchfield that was demanding a \$19 billion payment to Legacy in order to resolve the talc claims by taking them off of the company's books through this structural optimization move, which we had already been advised would not work.

Q And if you would, in the binder, if you could, just refer to the Document 7 and let me know if that's the communication you're referring to?

A Yes, this is the document I was referring to and

Q Now, let me preface it with a question, first of all.

25 A Sure.

The -- the document indicates in the second 1 Q 2 paragraph -- this is a letter from Mr. Conlon; is it? 3 Α Yes, it is. 4 And it attaches, at the last page, a proposed 5 settlement matrix; do you see that? 6 Α Yes. 7 Is this the first time the settlement matrix associated with the Conlon-Birchfield proposal had been 8 9 shared with you? 10 Α It was. 11 Okay, all right. If you turn back to the Q 12 first page of the document, there's an indication in 13 the second paragraph of Mr. Conlon's letter that, 14 "Importantly, Legacy's proposal has been reviewed and 15 supported by leadership counsel on both the Federal 16 M.D.L. and in State Court cases across the country." 17 Do you see that? 18 Α Yes. So what was your reaction to the fact that 19 20 you were being told that, this proposal had been shared by Mr. Conlon and Mr. Birchfield with Plaintiff's 21 22 Counsel, your opposing counsel, before your former 23 lawyer brought it to you? MR. POLLOCK: Objection, Your Honor, the 24

document doesn't state that, on its face. It doesn't

say Mr. Conlon shared this with anybody -- Mr.

Birchfield shared this with anyone.

THE COURT: Mr. Brody? I see the sentence.

MR. BRODY: I'll just ask --

THE COURT: Yeah.

BY MR. BRODY:

Q What was your reaction to this?

A My -- again, I found this completely remarkable because this is a further disclosure of just how far the communications between Mr. Conlon and Mr.

Birchfield had gone and what the considerations were.

If you go to the final page that Mr. Brody just referred to, the settlement matrix, which involves a per claim analysis and across the top and along the columns on the side, you'll see the various criteria that go into the development of the per claims amounts.

And there's a huge amount of deliberation and consideration that goes into that and the idea that Mr. Conlon, our former counsel who had engaged in discussions of the pluses and minuses, of the strengths and the weaknesses, of the disadvantages and the advantages of different offers to us and where we stood to be in a better position, where we stood to be in a more challenging position, is egregious.

I mean, he is effectively taking our inside

71 E. Haas - Direct perspective and providing it to the alliance with Mr. 1 2 Birchfield so that they can thwart our offer. It's 3 really beyond the pale. And the idea that our counsel 4 is now our primary adversary and aligned with the lead 5 adversary in the Talc litigations, which they purport 6 to be in each of these forums, it's just amazing. 7 And I really, I am almost at a loss of words about 8 how upsetting this was when we saw this and how 9 upsetting it was for the organization. MR. POLLOCK: Your Honor, I move to strike 10 11 all the testimony regarding Andrew Birchfield, as there 12 is zero support anywhere from Mr. Haas that Mr. 13 Birchfield had anything to do with this communication.

Birchfield had anything to do with this communication. He keeps on railing on my client, as he's entitled to do.

He can dislike him as much as he wants. I'm entitled to proof. There is no evidence that Mr. Birchfield ever had any participation in this document.

THE COURT: Mr. Brody?

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MR. BRODY: Your Honor, Mr. Haas has just testified to two weeks, three weeks, prior to when this document was sent. He got a communication from Mr. Conlon saying that he had developed a settlement matrix and that Mr. Conlon and Mr. Birchfield were prepared to come in together and discuss it.

And this follow-up communication says 1 2 specifically that the proposal has been reviewed by 3 leadership counsel in the Federal M.D.L. and the State 4 It's not, you know, that's a -- I don't think 5 it's a valid objection. It's a subject for cross 6 examination and I'm sure that Mr. Pollock can ask Mr. 7 Haas questions about that. 8 THE COURT: I'm going to overrule the 9 objection. It will be subject to cross examination. 10 MR. BRODY: Thank you. 11 THE COURT: Which, we're going on about an hour and a half now. Is anybody looking for a break? 12 13 MR. BRODY: I just, if possible, Your Honor, 14 I have about four or five more questions total. 15 THE COURT: That's fine but I think it was an 16 appropriate time to ask that question. 17 MR. BRODY: Certainly. We can break now, if you prefer. 18 THE COURT: No, I'm not going to break the 19 20 momentum but you may continue. 21 MR. BRODY: Sure. BY MR. BRODY: 22 23 Mr. Haas, I want to draw your attention to a 24 sentence that starts at the bottom of the first page of 25 this November 9th letter. With the word indeed.

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wrote, "Indeed, if such a plan were confirmed, it simply cannot free J and J of its direct liability." Do you see that? I do.

And was that something that caused you concern?

He's speaking to the plan that we're proposing. There is our former counsel who provided advice on that very issue, inconsistent with what he's saying here but he's basically taking a position with respect to a plan we are currently proposing that has been deliberated extensively over the course of the time frame in which he was our counsel and now he's going out and opining that it will never work. This is our advocate, advocating against us.

Have you learned, Mr. Haas, that not only is this something that was being advanced through the Bloomberg article and the press release that we saw from November 2nd in the media but also that, it was being advanced with the investment community? So immediately after receiving this, I sent an e-Α mail to Mr. Conlon's firm saying; stop it, you're breaching your ethical obligations. Ignored.

On the 15th of November, I believe that was the right date, we received notice that Mr. Birchfield and

1 Mr. Conlon were then pending an investor conference, 2 the Gordon Haskett Conference, in which they were going 3 to present this very proposal. MR. POLLOCK: Objection, speculation as to 4 5 what they were going to present. 6 THE COURT: Sustained. 7 BY MR. BRODY: 8 I'm sorry, did you at that time come to have 9 an understanding of what they were going to present? We were advised that Mr. Birchfield and Mr. Conlon 10 11 were making a proposal at an investor conference, the Gordon Haskett Conference, regarding the resolution of 12 13 the talc claims. 14 MR. POLLOCK: Same objection, Your Honor. Wе 15 were advised. Rank hearsay, I move to strike. 16 THE COURT: I agree, I sustain the objection. 17 MR. BRODY: That's fine, Your Honor. 18 BY MR. BRODY: 19 Mr. Haas, before we conclude, I want to bring 20 you back to last summer. What was going on in the 21 L.T.L. bankruptcy last summer when Mr. Conlon was 22 engaged in these, what they say are, privileged communications with Mr. Birchfield and Ms. O'Dell and 23 24 others at Beasley Allen? 25 There was extensive motion practice. The motion Α

to dismiss that Mr. Beasley -- Mr. Birchfield was leading. There was extensive discovery with respect to that, motion practice. It ultimately culminated in a week-long hearing on a motion to dismiss, followed by extensive post-trial findings of fact and conclusions of law.

I suffice it to say there were myriad opportunities for either Mr. Conlon or Mr. Birchfield to disclose the alliance that they had formed at that time and not once, not once in any of those motions, submissions, discoveries, including the deposition of Mr. Birchfield or in the week-long intensive hearing followed by a full briefing on the motion to dismiss, did they ever disclose that Mr. Conlon was working with Mr. Birchfield.

And Mr. Conlon never approached me for a waiver or anyone at my firm and never once asked for consent to engage in that relationship, not once. There were untold opportunities to do so and he never did.

Q And is it concerning to you now to know that while Johnson and Johnson was engaged in mediation with the T.C.C. in the L.T.L. bankruptcy, that your former lawyer Mr. Conlon was communicating directly, collaborating directly, with Mr. Birchfield and his firm, on the other side of that mediation?

MR. POLLOCK: Objection to the word 1 2 collaborating. Again, it is conspiracy either in the 3 cover of darkness. They were working together, yes but 4 there's no proof of anything else beyond the fact that 5 they were communicating. 6 THE WITNESS: I can answer without 7 (indiscernible) THE COURT: May be a choice of word? 8 BY MR. BRODY: 9 10 It may be a choice of word and Your Honor, we 11 will definitely get to collaborating today but for now, I'll just ask you. Knowing now what you know from the 12 13 privilege claims that have been asserted by the 14 Plaintiff Steering Committee and what you know about the work, communications, that were going on, in 15 16 secret, on the other side of that mediation; is that a 17 concern to you? I go back to what I said earlier. 18 fundamentally undermines the entire judicial process. 19 20 It provides an unfair advantage to an adversary in an 21 adversarial system. The conversations that were being 22 had by the disclosures in the privilege log and based 23 upon the declaration submitted by Mr. Birchfield,

indicated they involve the same matters and the same

issues for which Mr. Conlon was representing us.

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Having those communications, by their very nature, is a violation of his duties to us because those conversations necessarily are imbued with the confidential work product, privileged information we conveyed to Mr. Conlon and at extensive discussion and deliberation.

So I go back to the core principal, it contravenes the judicial process, it's contrary to the interest of justice and it fundamentally undermines the adversarial system.

Q Was Mr. Conlon privy to privileged and confidential information about J and J's negotiating strategy, in its attempt to resolve the litigations pending in New Jersey and in the M.D.L., that you believe would be directly relevant to the L.T.L. bankruptcy mediation that went on last summer?

MR. POLLOCK: Your Honor, I object. There has been multiple efforts at a settlement. There was an effort within Amyris, there was an effort within L.T.L., then there was L.T.L.2, there's been mediation before people. I have no clue what time period we're asking about --

THE COURT: Well, it was last summer. Any particular time --

MR. POLLOCK: Is that the only time period?

THE COURT: Yeah, that was the time period.

MR. BRODY: My question --

THE COURT: Right, was that it?

MR. BRODY: I can rephrase it, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay.

BY MR. BRODY:

Q My question is, based on your knowledge of the privileged and confidential communications that Mr. Conlon was exposed to, whether it be talking about potential resolution for the tort system, resolution through the Amyris bankruptcy, resolution through M.D.L., are those confidential and privileged discussions that he was involved in relevant to the mediation that took place last summer?

MR. POLLOCK: Your Honor, again, same objection. Multiple discussions regarding M.D.L. I can't even remember what the litany was, it was that long. I am entitled, when my client is accused of having violated the Rules of Professional Conduct, to some facts.

That's what <u>True-Post</u> says, I'm entitled to some facts. I would like to know what discussions, what date, what year, where were they, what happened?

Because right now, I have no clue, I'm attacking a boogeyman. I can't do it if I don't know what it looks

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THE WITNESS: I can answer without

3 (indiscernible)

4 THE COURT: Well, I understood the question.

Mr. Haas, you understand the question.

THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: So I'm overruling the objection but you know, the time frame is last summer. So is it June, July, August? July, June, August, what's, in terms of summer?

BY MR. BRODY:

Q My question is, is the privileged and confidential information that Mr. Conlon learned during the 20 months that he represented J and J relevant to the mediation discussions that were going on in May, June and July of last year, in the L.T.L. bankruptcy?

MR. POLLOCK: This is precisely my objection, Your Honor. He is morphing time frames. He is not talking about after Mr. Conlon formed Legacy. He is -- Mr. Brody is asking about all this stuff you learned beforehand, whatever that time period was, is it relevant to what's occurring now.

And if that's true, if that's really his question which I think it is, I would like to know which one, Amyris, L.T.L.? Which discussions, where

did they occur, what was discussed? Because I have no idea how to value relevance. UNA says clearly, you have a Hobson's choice. Put the documents in or tell us what the discussions are or you don't have the argument.

What they want to do is have the best of both worlds. They want to say, I'm not going to give you the facts but it's generally true, we talked about some stuff and it's relevant to now. I want to know, if we're going to go here and this is our big wind-up, I would like to know exactly what was discussed and when.

THE COURT: Well, one of the points raised in one of the certifications, I think it was probably Mr. Birchfield saying, whatever Mr. Conlon learned, it's now dated.

MR. POLLOCK: Correct.

THE COURT: Right?

MR. POLLOCK: Yes, sir, that's exactly my point.

THE COURT: Well and now -- and I'm not making anybody's argument here but Mr. Brody is now saying, is it now irrelevant in contrary to the dated statement? So I'm going to overrule the objection. You can ask that question. Do you understand that question (indiscernible)

answer it because I think it goes exactly to that point. Because what we were discussing through that time frame when Mr. Conlon was representing Johnson and Johnson, is relevant to each of the mediations and to what currently is going on now because it's the same issues and the same deliberations that were pertinent during the time frame when he was counsel are pertinent now.

Because what form, what structure, what are the advantages and disadvantages of both? What -- how do you value the claims, both from the current claims and the future? Those same claims -- and keep in mind, the one thing that is significant here in terms of timing is that time froze during the time frame the bankruptcies were in place, October of 2021 through July 28th, 2023 because of the automatic stay.

so all of those factors that were discussed are highly pertinent to the resolutions throughout that period and the discussions throughout that period and as they are today. And so it is: forum, when, who, aggregate claim amount, per claim amount, factors to consider, how to value future claims, you know, the timing of future claims, what factors go into whether or not future claims are going to escalate or de-

escalate.

All of those things were the subject of many conversations with Mr. Conlon and his views that he expressed and that he commented on and that we conveyed to him, are just as pertinent in those mediations that happened each time because the same issues came up as they are to this day.

So they are squarely relevant to the issues and it is an unfair advantage for him to have any conversations, communications, on those issues, with Mr. Birchfield to develop a counter-veiling proposal because necessarily imbued in those conversations, no matter how he communicates, are our views. And that really, that is why this is fundamentally undermining the integrity of the process.

MR. BRODY: Thank you, Mr. Haas. That's all I have, Your Honor.

THE COURT: We'll take a break. Judge Singh and I may have some questions. I generally like to ask questions before we go to cross examination so that counsel can direct it or address it and then Mr. Pollock will have an opportunity to conduct cross, all right?

MR. POLLOCK: Thank you, Your Honor, honors.

COURT OFFICER: All rise.

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1	THE COURT: All right, we'll go off the
2	record. Take 15?
3	MR. POLLOCK: Yes, sir.
4	THE COURT: All right and no discussions, Mr.
5	Haas, with counsel regarding your testimony.
6	THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
7	THE COURT: Thank you.
8	(Off the record at 11:20:10 a.m., back on the record at
9	11:40:28 a.m.)
10	COURT OFFICER: All rise.
11	THE COURT: Thank you, all, please be seated.
12	We have a few questions. Where is Mr. Haas. Mr. Haas,
13	you're still under oath.
14	THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
15	THE COURT: Ms. Singh?
16	VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION BY THE COURT:
17	Q Oh, yes, thank you. We wanted to direct your
18	attention to the exhibit that was talked about earlier.
19	Exhibit 7, I believe it is, the November 9th, 2023
20	letter?
21	A Yes, Your Honor.
22	Q And we're curious about the attached matrix.
23	Has the categories within this proposed matrix come up
24	in prior mediations, settlement discussions, et cetera?
25	A Yes, Your Honor, they have. The age, the disease

state, the severity of the disease state, the length at which the disease has been -- had. Each one of these has, if you go across the top and along the column on the left, each one of these are different criteria that have come up repeatedly, in every single one of the settlement discussions we've had, going back to I would say the 2020 discussions.

And there's a reference in the papers about a Beasley Allen proposal in the Fall of 2020. I believe it was a 3.5, a \$3.25 billion proposal for an ovarian settlement. There was a grid that had these criteria and others. Again, in the Spring of 2021, there was another proposal, same types of criteria.

What often times is, this will be the base criteria and then you'll have additional considerations when it's drafted up. I will speak to other factors that will increase or decrease the amount, such as familial history of cancer, genetic issues that the individual claimant may or may not have, time limitations that may or may not impact the running of the statute of limitations.

But those other ones are always layered on when you get to the final drafting of the documents but to answer your question, yes.

THE COURT: Okay, thank you. Judge Porto?

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BY THE COI	TRT	

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- Q This matrix, when was this developed?
- A Well, this particular matrix, the numbers here are different than the numbers. The matrix concept is not new to this particular tort but the considerations and what numbers are to go in were discussed from the

outset of Mr. Conlon's representation right through.

- Q Specifically, which numbers?
- A Which numbers?
 - Q All the numbers, a particular category of numbers?
- A Oh, both the aggregate and the individuals, okay and that, Your Honor, that is a very good question because often times, the aggregate number drives the individuals. And there are components of that, that have to be taken into account, whether or not you're just contemplating futures, just contemplating current or a combination of both.
 - Q So when you say within the time frame that Mr. Conlon was with Faegre Drinker, those 18 months or whatever it was, 21 months --
- 22 A Yes.
- 23 0 -- that was there?
- 24 A Yes, Your Honor.
- 25 Q And so we can trace that origination to that

21 THE COURT: You can move the podium too, if

you --

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MR. POLLOCK: Yeah, I didn't want to screw up your electronics and then have the Court Marshall throw me out and I get in trouble, so.

THE COURT: No, I think it's not operative 1 2 but your option. 3 MR. POLLOCK: Okay, I can do it from here, 4 Judge. 5 CROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. POLLOCK: 6 0 Mr. Haas, as you probably know, my name is 7 Jeff Pollock, I met you beforehand. Mr. Conlon, you described as a central figure but isn't it true, he 8 9 never entered an appearance in either L.T.L. or in 10 Amyris? 11 I don't think there's an inconsistency with those Α 12 two statements. 13 Mr. Haas, I'm simply asking --14 So the -- well, you prefaced it. So if your 15 question is whether he made an appearance? 16 0 Yes, sir. I am not aware if he has made an appearance, quite 17 frankly. I know that he has commented on submissions 18 in the proceeding. So I'm not sure, quite frankly, to 19 20 answer your question. 21 I can tell you from information and belief, 22 he never entered an appearance in either case; do you 23 have any reason to believe that's not true? 24 I stand on my answer, not to fight, not to 25 quibble, I just do not know whether he actually made an

appearance. I can tell you, based upon his work, he 1 2 commented on submissions to the Court in both of those 3 matters. 4 So you know, often times, I would expect someone 5 who is doing so to make an appearance. I just, sir, I 6 just cannot say one way or another whether or not. 7 Fair enough. You also mentioned you had weekly standing calls with Mr. Conlon; do you recall 8 9 that testimony? We had weekly standing group calls, many of which, 10 11 most of which, Mr. Conlon participated in. 12 But you did not provide a single document to 0 13 support that statement; did you? 14 I don't think that's correct. We do have 15 submitted, I believe, you'll have to ask my Counsel, 16 but the time records by Mr. Conlon himself. 17 Actually, I want to ask you about that. You 18 have how many lawyers representing you, approximately? 19 Α Are you talking about --20 MR. BRODY: Objection on (indiscernible) 21 MR. POLLOCK: On J and J and --22 THE COURT: Hold on, Mr. Pollock, there's an 23 objection. 24 MR. POLLOCK: All right. 25 MR. BRODY: I just objected, it's unclear

whether he's asking about the entire Talc Litigation or 1 2 with respect to this disqualification issue. 3 THE COURT: With regard to --4 MR. POLLOCK: I'll reframe the question. 5 THE COURT: Okay. 6 BY MR. POLLOCK: 7 Over the last four years, you have retained 8 as J and J multiple lawyers to represent J and J in the 9 L.T.L. and Amyris matter; correct? 10 Α Yes, sir. 11 And your legal spend is well over \$500 Q 12 million in legal defense costs alone; correct? 13 Yes, sir. Α 14 And in fact, it's over a billion dollars; isn't it? 15 16 Yes, sir and that's one of the reasons why the 17 entity that was responsible, Johnson and Johnson 18 Consumer, Inc., was in the red. So you have an army of paralegals, associates 19 20 and legal counsel at your fingertips; correct? 21 Α I don't know if I would characterize it that way 22 but we have a lot of legal representation on the talk 23 claims writ large. 24 And in your initial certification, you talk

about a review of -- it's your first exhibit. You talk

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90 about, it's Exhibit 1. You talk about, you became familiar with Mr. Conlon's work by review of the time sheets and documents and things; do you recall giving that certification? Α My statement was actually broader than that. My statement was, I am familiar with Mr. Conlon's work from his participation in weekly calls, from his direct interactions with me both through e-mails and communications. And I also reviewed the records that showed he had billed almost 1,600 hours to our firm. When you sign a certification under oath Q attempting to disqualify counsel, do you understand that that certification has to be truthful, accurate and complete? When I sign any certification, sir, I answer that Α truthfully and accurately, to the best of my ability. And it's complete, right? You would not leave out information by way of omission; right? Α I think that's kind of a vague statement. Whenever I certify a statement, I attempt to certify the statements therein as accurately as possible. Excellent. Paragraph 3, page 1, "I became 0 familiar with work performed for J and J by Attorney

James Conlon of the Law Firm of Faegre Drinker, between

July '20 and early 2022." Do you see that sentence?

MR. POLLOCK: Actually, I'm asking you simply

THE COURT: Well, he's asking about the

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E. Haas - Cross 92 1 sentence now. 2 THE WITNESS: Okay. 3 BY MR. POLLOCK: 4 I'm asking, you wrote this sentence, right? 5 You reviewed it and you signed it; right? 6 Α I did and so if the question is, is the first 7 sentence accurate, the first sentence is accurate. Excellent and you were comfortable signing 8 Q that certification, submitting it to the Court; 9

- correct?
- That is correct. Α

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- Now if you look at the next Paragraph 5, you Q say, "Billing submitted by Mr. Conlon reflects that during this period, Mr. Conlon billed almost 1,600 hours on the Talc matter, including 1,154 hours in 2021 alone. The records reflect that Mr. Conlon billed J and J \$2.24 million for this work." Do you see that? Yes, sir. Α
 - Have I read it accurately?
- To the best of my recollection --Α
 - But you have not produced a single one of 0 those documents here today; isn't that correct? Are you asking whether or not we produced the
- 24 billing records?
- 25 Yes, the billing records were not submitted

to this Court.

A The billing records, to the best of my understanding, are available for the Court's in-camera review if the Court so chooses to review them.

- Q And they were not provided to the Court incamera; were they, sir?
- A You'll have to ask my Counsel that.
- Q Excellent. Paragraph 6, "Those same billing records show that during this time period, Mr. Conlon attended dozens of meetings and phone calls with members of the J and J Law Department, including myself. J and J's former Head of Litigation, Joseph Braunreuther, Former Products Liability Lead, John Kim and current Product Liability Head, Andrew White." Do you see the sentence to which I refer?

 A Yes.
- Q So in each case, you refer to billing records; right? You refer to documents you reviewed.
 "I became familiar with," Paragraph 3, "Billing records submitted," Paragraph 5, "Those same billing records,"
 Paragraph 6.

Each case, you're talking about your knowledge from a review of the documents, "I became familiar with," as opposed to your testimony today where you say; I had weekly calls, direct e-mails, matrices,

billing statements, in-person meetings.

Why the significant change in tone from your first certification which talks about, I learned about Mr.

Conlon through the reading of his bills as opposed to the testimony today which is, I know it because I talked to him personally about this all the time?

A There is no change in tone, sir.

Q Okay.

A The testimony today, as here, the testimony is about what I did. So I am attesting to what the documents show here and today, I am attesting to what my experiences were working with Mr. Conlon. There is no inconsistency with the two. They are consistent and they corroborate each other. So there is no shift in substance or tone or matter. They are absolutely, 100 percent aligned.

Q Let's look at Paragraph 7. Conlon's time entries and the billing entries show that he communicated regularly. So it's not just the effort you made, it's what he did. You're talking about what Mr. Conlon did in Paragraph 7. And you're saying this based upon time entries; isn't that true, sir?

A The time entries corroborate what he did.

Q Correct and you don't say -- at that point in time, in your certification, you never said; I

personally sat down with Jim Conlon, I've personally worked with this guy. What you say is, time entries indicate these things; correct?

A In this particular paragraph, the series of paragraphs, sir, I am referring to the time records, which corroborates my positions with respect to what Mr. Conlon did and I don't think anybody can test that.

Q So your later certification is far different.

There, you got -- let me just find it for a second

here. It's Exhibit 13, sir. Tell me when you're

ready.

A Is there a particular paragraph?

Q Yes, sir, Paragraph 3. "I worked directly with Attorney Conlon of Faegre Drinker when Mr. Conlon represented J and J in this matter that is being litigated before this Court and elsewhere. I worked with Mr. Conlon from the time I joined J and J in November 2020, through February 2022 when Mr. Conlon left Faegre," correct? Have I read that correctly?

A Have you read it correctly, yes.

Q Yes, sir. I'm asking you a question.

A I thought you were asking me whether you read it correctly.

O Yes.

A I said yes.

Excellent, I'm sorry, I didn't hear you. 1 Q The 2 \$19 billion number that you mention, your testimony was 3 that Mr. Conlon and Mr. Birchfield conspired, met 4 together, worked together, pick your phrase, was 5 something that they presented was inconsistent with 6 what J and J wants; right? The \$19 billion is not what 7 J and J would like to see? So we're off the declaration, we're onto the 8 9 letter? We're off the declaration. 10 11 Α Okay. 12 So you testified towards the end of Mr. 13 Brody's direct. He asked you about the \$19 billion 14 number and I believe that the sum of your testimony was 15 that you believe Mr. Conlon and Mr. Birchfield 16 conspired to drive this matter to the \$19 billion number; is that correct? 17 I'm just not understanding your question, I --18 19 Sure. Mr. Conlon, you testified for Mr. 20 Brody, when Mr. Brody was asking you questions on 21 direct; do you recall that? 22 I recall answering questions about the 19 billion. Α 23 Yes, sir. 24 Right and isn't it your belief, your

testimony, that the \$19 billion number was something

that Mr. Birchfield and Mr. Conlon contrived, that they 1 2 came up with that number? 3 Mr. Birchfield and Mr. Conlon together presented 4 the proposal for the \$19 billion alternative resolution 5 that was at odds with the proposal that we had offered 6 and indeed, was an attempt to -- and Mr. Birchfield has 7 made no secret of this, thwart our offer and derail our 8 attempt to resolve the case for \$8.9 billion, pursuant 9 to our prior proposal. 10 So put simply, J and J proposes 8.9 billion. 11 You believe Mr. Conlon and Mr. Birchfield are proposing 12 roughly 19 billion? 13 That's what Mr. Birchfield has said in different 14 forms, including the mass tort made perfect, or mass 15 tort gone wild, whatever it's referred to, and the 16 correspondence that has been set forth into the record. 17 Okay, I would really like to get a yes or no 18 to this one because it's a pretty simple question. Am I correct, J and J wants the 8.9 billion. You believe, 19 20 Mr. Conlon and Mr. Birchfield was the 19 billion? 21 Yes, sir. Α 22 MR. BRODY: Objection, Your Honor, it's been 23 asked and answered. 24 THE WITNESS: Yeah, I just --

THE COURT: Well, to the extent I think Mr.

Pollock wants a more direct answer, I'll overrule the objection.

THE WITNESS: Yeah, the answer to that question is yes, sir.

BY MR. POLLOCK:

Q Excellent. When you talk about the matrix and the matrix that we're talking here is the one, it's Exhibit 7, it's the last page. It's Plenary Hearing 67, sir. Is it your testimony that Mr. Conlon got that matrix from J and J?

A Mr. Conlon -- again, this goes to exactly the issue we just talked to the judges. The numbers in this matrix are obviously different than the matrices that Mr. Conlon debated, consulted on, conferred with and discussed with us.

My point was, in that testimony sir, is that, the very nature of having those conversations with Mr.

Birchfield about the factors that go into these matrices and whether and to what extent certain numbers should be offered and certain others should not be, was imbued by the privileged communications that we had with Mr. Conlon.

Every time Mr. Conlon and Mr. Birchfield sit down and talk about anything to do with this proposal, those conversations necessarily implicate the attorney-client

E. Haas - Cross 99 privilege work product protected and confidential 1 2 communications that he had with us on the very same 3 topic. So that's my position. 4 Understood. If you could answer my question, 5 that would be great. 6 Α But I did --7 If you would, sir, I'm going to ask the 8 questions. I really need you to answer my questions, otherwise, we'll be here a long day. This is Exhibit 9 10 7, Plenary Hearing 67. There is a chart, it is a 11 matrix; do you see it? 12 Α Are you talking about the exhibit --13 Yes. Q 14 -- or the Legacy chart? 15 That chart was not prepared by J and J; Q 16 correct? That chart with these numbers was not 17 prepared by J and J?

A That is true, sir.

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Q Excellent. If we could go back to the beginning of Exhibit 7. At no point -- in fact, if you look at the entirety of the document. At no point in this document anywhere does it indicate that a copy of this document went to Andy Birchfield; does it?

A Does the letter state that?

O Yes.

E. Haas - Cross

1 A No.

Α

Q Wonderful. If you look at Paragraph 1, page 7, 62, Plenary Hearing Exhibit 2. I'll give you both cites, it's the exhibit and the cite number. It's the second to last sentence.

It says, "For Legacy to enter into this transaction, the acquired talc liable entities of J and J will be required to hold assets with the present value of \$19 billion or such greater amount, as determined by J and J's independent auditors to remove from J and J's financial statements the non-cash charge for talc related liabilities." Do you see the sentence to which I refer?

A Yes, sir.

Q Now you spoke earlier with Mr. Brody about going to an auditor. Price Lauderhaus (phonetic) is the Auditor; correct?

A Yes, sir.

- Q Who do you speak with at Price Lauderhaus?
 Steven Johnson.
- Q And when you spoke to Steven Johnson, approximately what month was it?

A It was approximately -- it was sometime between the September 11th meeting we had with Mr. Birchfield and Doug Dachille, with our Treasurer and the response

to -- that we received from Doug Dachille on September 28th. So it would have been in that time frame, sir.

- Q And Mr. Haas, you've lived through this every day. I am parachuting in for one motion, so let me make sure I got this right. When you say -- you mentioned a couple of dates. These are all in 2023, the dates you just gave?
- A Yes, they are.

- Q Okay, I apologize for that. What exactly did the auditor say in response? Did they give you a written document or there was only an oral response?

 A There was no written document, there was an oral response.
- Q Did they give you an e-mail?

 A There was no written document, there was an oral response.
- Q Okay and I didn't mean to pick with you. I didn't know if they had written a memo or if you said it was just a discussion and that's all you had?

 A Yes, sir.
- Q Who was on the phone call with you when you had that discussion?

MR. BRODY: Your Honor, I'm just going to object. I think we're getting outside the scope of what we're here for today.

THE COURT: Thank you. Mr. Pollock? 1 2 MR. POLLOCK: They opened the door to the 3 auditor's review on direct examination, which they 4 didn't need to do. I've been objecting on scope from 5 the very outset. So I would like a little bit of 6 leeway but I'll move on quickly after I get this 7 answer. THE COURT: I'll overrule the objection. You 8 9 know, the door is open and he may pursue it. I mean, I 10 don't know -- I'll follow your questions, Mr. Pollock. 11 MR. POLLOCK: Okay and I intend to move as quickly as I can. As you know, on cross, I'm picking 12 13 pieces and moving forward. So it may not be the 14 smoothest work ever. I'll do what I can. 15 THE COURT: Right, Judge Singh, that's your 16 style? 17 MR. POLLOCK: Thank you, sir. 18 BY MR. POLLOCK: What did you discuss? 19 20 Well, we discussed the proposal set forth by 21 Legacy. 22 And what was their analysis? You said it 0 23 didn't work, that it was a bad idea, that they said 24 they would never go for it. I can't remember your 25 exact words. Why did Price Lauderhaus think that it

was a bad idea?

A My recollection, there were a number of challenges with it. First and foremost, it goes to the very nature of the talc (indiscernible) had a future component.

There was no way with any certainty, especially given the adjudications that had happened up to that point, to be able to, outside a bankruptcy setting, ensure you got finality with respect to the future claims. Because there's, unlike bankruptcy where you have the channel injunctions, I can channel by Court order future claims to the trust. You don't have that in the M.D.L., so that was issue number one.

Issue number two, we were in a litigation where Mr. Birchfield was leading an opposition to the bankruptcy proposal that we had set forth and my recollection that another concern of the auditors was that there would be no way to reasonably estimate the value in which you could actually avoid a fraudulent (indiscernible) motion, in that context, given the nature, the particular nature of the allegations that were being made contemporaneously.

And so a reasoned auditor wouldn't be in a position to certify the fairness of a -- an amount for the purposes of divesting the talc liability into a

particular entity at that point in time. So sir, to the best of my recollection, those were the issues that were addressed.

I think there were some other issues with respect to credibility of the entity that we addressed in certain terms. My recollection is that, there was some historical knowledge of Legacy's attempt or Mr.

Conlon's attempt to do this before that were looked at with the scans by the auditor.

- Q Do you know why?
- 11 A I'm sorry, what?

- Q Do you know why?
- 13 A Do I know why? I'm giving you my best 14 recollection, sir.
 - Q I understand that, fair enough. You mentioned that, at one point, that if J and J had -- and I forget the exact line of questioning. That J and J, at least a portion of it could be in the red. Do you recall using that word earlier today?

A Yes. What I said specifically was, the entity, Johnson and Johnson Consumer, Inc., was the entity responsible for the talc liabilities in the United States prior to any of these divisional mergers and prior to going into the bankruptcy. And in 2020, the entire enterprise was in a lost position, as a

consequence of the Talc Litigation, notwithstanding that it had a whole line of other valid and viable business opportunities.

That is essentially, what eventually led to doing the divisional merger, which is called so demeaningly the Two-Step because the divisional merger takes the Talc liabilities, puts it into a different entity and this is what the other circuit, the Fourth Circuit cases said is appropriate and I'm glad to go forward.

What we did is, we funded it with more recourse than they had when it was -- the Talc liabilities would have had when they were at J.J.C.I. with a separate funding agreement. And that is why, in our view, it was an appropriate transaction and that, if we had stayed in the Fourth Circuit where we filed, it would have been allowed to go forward. Different standard, Third Circuit, now we're going to address it on appeal.

Q So you made this argument twice now that the Fourth Circuit got it right, the Third Circuit got it wrong. But the fact is, courses for courses, facts matter; correct? Here, let me try it this way. In the Third Circuit's opinion, 64 F.4th 84 at -- I'll find the page here in a second.

"The Third Circuit found specifically, J and J has an exceptionally strong balance sheet. At the time of

E. Haas - Cross

L.T.L.'s filing, J and J has well over \$400 billion in equity with a Triple-A rating, \$31 billion in just cash and marketable securities." Isn't it true that those facts are not in the cases that were filed in the Fourth Circuit? They don't have an exceptionally strong balance sheet like J and J.

MR. BRODY: Your Honor --

THE WITNESS: Wait, I can answer that.

MR. BRODY: Before you do, I'm going to object, Your Honor. We're getting, I think now, far afield of focusing on the issues that we are here for today.

MR. POLLOCK: Your Honor, I could not disagree more strongly. He has argued twice now on the record, woe is me, poor J and J, we can't afford it.

If I were only in the Fourth Circuit, I would be able to get away with this and the Third Circuit squarely said, it was not in good faith.

THE WITNESS: No --

MR. POLLOCK: Let me finish. As General Counsel or Assistant General Counsel, whatever he is, the fact is, the Third Circuit has said, they have an exceptionally strong balance sheet. So to me, to play to the news, to play to Your Honors and argue that we're going to go bankrupt if we cut the deal that

their own experts, which I'll get to in a minute, support.

I'm entitled to make the argument because he has made the counter-argument, repeatedly, over my objection regarding scope, we shouldn't be going here.

THE COURT: Well, the Fourth Circuit was brought up, the Third Circuit and difference of opinion and you know, whether the Supreme Court is going to resolve that split. Yeah, clearly, we heard it. I haven't necessarily heard Mr. Haas say that J and J can't afford it, et cetera. That was the tactic the company decided to take.

He addressed it, it was raised on direct.

I'm going to permit Mr. Pollock to address those

concerns but let's keep it focused.

MR. POLLOCK: I got it.

THE COURT: With regard to why we're here. I mean, Judge Singh and I are very familiar with what happened in the Fourth Circuit, what happened in the Third Circuit, Judge Ambrose's decision (indiscernible) decision. The author of the Third Circuit. So if we could get back to how that plays in and it addresses why we're here, Mr. Pollock, I think we would be all better suited. But I'll give you that opportunity to address it.

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1 THE WITNESS: Yeah and Your Honor, I can 2 squarely address this issue --3 THE COURT: Okay. 4 THE WITNESS: -- this question quite clearly 5 and shortly and succinctly. 6 THE COURT: Do you need the question 7 rephrased? THE WITNESS: No, I got it. You're 8 9 misreading the decision and you're wrong on the facts because first of all, the J and J wherewithal in the 10 context of the Third Circuit decision that came down in 11 12 January of 2023 concerned whether and to what extent 13 they would be able to fund, pursuant to the Funding 14 Agreement, which I had mentioned. 15 That was J and J providing supplementary 16 funding, it has nothing to do with whether the entity, J.J.C.I., could have gone into bankruptcy alone because 17 18 it was red. And in fact, that's why we say that our transaction was extraordinarily in good faith. 19 20 What happened in that decision, the Third Circuit said, because in its view, there was an 21 22 imminent financial distress because of that particular 23 backstop, then the bankruptcy proceeding of the new 24 entity L.T.L. could not go forward.

In the Fourth Circuit, there is, in fact, a

backstop by viable, healthy parent companies too. In those cases, though, the Court didn't apply an imminent financial distress standard. The Court (indiscernible) and the Fourth Circuit looked to whether and to what extent the bankruptcy proceeding provided a reasonable way to resolve the mass tort liability that involved the future components. That, this was an appropriate use of the bankruptcy process.

In the Fourth Circuit, the first question is whether there is subjective bad faith and the second question is whether there's objective futility. And in both cases, the Fourth Circuit said, no, there is no subjective bad faith and no, there is no objective futility because of the Funding Agreement. So it actually worked in their favor. So that's the relevant facts.

In the Third Circuit, because it didn't apply the subjective bad faith standard, in fact, the Third Circuit noted in the decision that there was no subjective bad faith and the bankruptcy court has found that there's no subjective bad faith by J and J. So what the Court actually held was, by doing the right thing -- and the Court noted that in the footnote.

I believe it's Note 27, for those people who might want to remind me, that it was kind of ironic

that by doing the right thing and providing the 1 2 funding, it couldn't meet this new standard of imminent 3 financial distress. But my view on what the difference 4 is in the Third Circuit for the Fourth Circuit were 5 entirely correct and accurate and I believe you're 6 misconstruing the Third Circuit's decision. 7 MR. POLLOCK: Your Honor, he mentioned that they would be in the red. I believe the Third Circuit, 8 9 at page 106 --10 THE COURT: J.J.C.I. 11 THE WITNESS: J.J.C.I. 12 THE COURT: They would be in the red. 13 MR. POLLOCK: It -- well the Third Circuit 14 talks about old consumer and new consumer. So they are 15 looking at it differently than the way Mr. Haas is 16 looking at it. My only point is really simple. Third Circuit looked at it and said, you've got 31 17 billion in cash and marketable securities. That is not 18 being in the red. But if you will, I'll move on. 19 20 THE WITNESS: Sure, I can explain, Your 21 Honor. You hit it, you hit it. It's the new entity 22 that has the Funding Agreement that he's referring to 23 and there's a distinction, obviously, between the --

THE COURT: Just as a footnote here, those

company differentials played a large measure in motions

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it helps. Yes, sir.

MR. POLLOCK:

Thank you.

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1 COURT CLERK: Yep.

- 2 BY MR. POLLOCK:
- 3 Q You mentioned earlier in your testimony that
- 4 you thought Mr. Conlon and Mr. Birchfield were
- 5 conspiring or working together against you to get the
- 6 19 billion number; correct?
- 7 A I'm not sure I used those words but that's the
- 8 essence of what my opinion is.
- 9 Q Fair enough. Are you familiar with Charles
- 10 H. Mullin and Gregory K. Bell?
- 11 A Yes.
- 12 Q And they're both experts; right?
- 13 A Yes, they are.
- 14 Q And they are both experts retained by J and
- 15 J; correct?
- 16 A Yes, they are.
- Q And they are both experts who provided expert
- 18 reports to Michael Kaplan, Judge of the Bankruptcy
- 19 Court; right?
- 20 A Yes, they are.
- Q And as Mr. Bell says, that the range to
- 22 | resolve -- this is page 4, would resolve to 11 to \$21
- 23 billion.
- 24 A Sir, what are you referring to?
- 25 Q I'm referring to the Bell report at page 4,

Kaplan, Judge Kaplan, that you did not know, you did

not review those reports before they were submitted to

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the Court?

E. Haas - Cross

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Yeah, I didn't testify to that, sir. I said --1 Α 2 I didn't ask you -- I didn't ask you -- you 0 3 keep on reframing my questions. I'm asking you a 4 simple question. Are you telling me you did not review 5 those reports before they were filed with Judge Kaplan? 6 MR. BRODY: Your Honor, that's a separate 7 question than the question he asked previously which 8 was --9 THE COURT: Well, it was. What's the 10 question you want to ask Mr. Haas, Mr. Pollock? 11 MR. POLLOCK: All right, I'll ask a brand new 12 and clean one. 13 BY MR. POLLOCK: 14 You're familiar with these two gentlemen, Mr. 15 Mullin and Mr. Bell; correct? 16 Α Yes, they are both experts of Johnson and Johnson who provided, to your point, expert reports in 17 18 connection with different motions, at different times during the proceeding. So I'm not sure which expert 19 20 reports you're referring to. But they both have 21 submitted expert reports in connection with the 22 proceedings and cases before Judge Kaplan. 23 And you care deeply about this case; don't

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you?

The --

Α

Q L.T.L. matter?

A I fundamentally feel very strongly about the talc claims because having had -- every dime that does not go to doing what we do in the regular course of business, Mr. Pollock, which is saving people's lives, is a dime that could have been used to save another person's life.

And I think anyone who has faced that and faced the diseases that we attempt to cure on a daily basis would feel as strongly as I do about this case because in my view, the Talc Litigation is entirely unwarranted, unmerited and is depriving the company from the funds that it can be using to actually save lives.

So I care deeply about this case because our number one principle and our credo is to do what's right for patients.

Q Excellent. So you care deeply about the case and the fact is, every day you delay, J and J earns interest on the money it has not paid; correct?

MR. BRODY: Your Honor, are we going to -
I'm going to object, Your Honor. Is this going to turn into an examination about the potential -- I mean, it seems like this is now a hearing about the fairness of one particular settlement offer or another as opposed

E. Haas - Cross

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1 to the issues that the Court is facing on 2 disqualification. 3 MR. POLLOCK: Judge, they address directly 4 Mr. Brody. Mr. Birchfield and they made the point, 5 pointedly, during direct examination, that Andy's sole 6 motive was; I could get a few more shekels, I could get 7 a few more dimes, if we went this way and I make more money. That came out of this witness' mouth. 8 9 That's exactly what he did. He was going it to 10 attack my client's credibility and Mr. Brody instigated 11 it by saying, going, what happened in that testimony? 12 I'm entitled to respond, Your Honor. 13 THE COURT: Overrule the objection. He can 14 go down that road, Mr. Pollock. Remember, we're not a 15 jury. 16 MR. POLLOCK: I understand that. 17 THE COURT: And you know, we can discern. So 18 I think you've made your point with regard to the difference of whatever fees may be available to your 19 20 client. 21 MR. POLLOCK: Got it. 22 THE COURT: And bankruptcy versus the M.D.L. 23 or M.C.L. 24 MR. POLLOCK: Fair enough.

THE WITNESS: Wait but --

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BY MR. POLLOCK:

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2 Q Let me close with one last point, then.

Isn't it true that your own experts, Mr. Bell and Mr.

4 Mullin, opined that the range of resolution that was

5 reasonable would be somewhere between 11 and \$21

billion?

reports.

A No, that's not right.

not correct, they're not accurate?

Q Okay and so you're saying these reports are

A No, I'm saying you don't understand what the reports say and you're erroneously characterizing the

Q I'll let the reports speak for themselves.

You've heard the number 11 to \$21 billion; haven't you,
in these reports?

A You're talking about --

THE COURT: Could you mark for the record, at least for identification?

MR. POLLOCK: Absolutely. I'll mark for identification the June 7, 2023 Bell Report, which is on page 4 and I'll mark it for identification. What would you like it marked as, Judge, Plaintiff's?

THE COURT: Why don't you go P-1.

MR. POLLOCK: P-1 and it says, the Mullin Report also estimates the total present value of the --

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1	MR. BRODY: Your Honor I'm sorry
2	(indiscernible)
3	THE COURT: Hold on
4	MR. BRODY: Mr. Pollock, I'm sorry. If he's
5	going to be reading from the report for his
6	questioning, I think I should get a copy and I think
7	Mr. Haas should have a copy, as well.
8	THE COURT: Well
9	MR. POLLOCK: Your Honor, nothing in the
10	court rules especially requires me to give them a copy
11	of my documents.
12	THE COURT: For cross examination, no but I'm
13	just looking at, what are we marking for identification
14	purposes?
15	MR. POLLOCK: Fine.
16	THE COURT: So you get the P-1 is the 6-7-23
17	Bell Report.
18	MR. POLLOCK: And P-2 would be the June 7
19	Charles H. Mullin Report and that is at pages 3 and 44
20	and I'll give Mr. Brody my own copy.
21	THE COURT: (indiscernible) what is the
22	Mullin Report?
23	MR. POLLOCK: It's Charles Mullin, M-U-L-L-I-

N, not E-N, June 7, 2023, file with Judge Kaplan and

I'm referring specifically to page 3 and to page 44.

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1 THE COURT: So you're questioning Mr. Haas on 2 those reports. He hasn't seen those or at least, his 3 familiarity is as not clear today as perhaps when he 4 saw it. So what's -- you're going to ask him questions 5 with regard to those two exhibits? 6 BY MR. POLLOCK: 7 Yes and my only question is this -- actually, 8 he doesn't say he hasn't seen them. So I'm not 9 quiveling with you but I don't -- Mr. Haas, am I 10 correct that these reports you reviewed before they were filed with the Court? 11 If you're referring to the -- I would -- for the 12 Α 13 purposes of moving along, Your Honor, I review most of 14 the expert reports that get submitted so I would 15 presume I did. I don't know which specific ones he is 16 referring to because there are quite a few --17 UNIDENTIFIED MALE: I can't hear you. 18 THE WITNESS: So there were quite a few 19 submitted by those two experts in this context. 20 THE COURT: So you know, all deference to 21 folks in the crowd. As long as the Court can hear, if 22 you can project your voice. 23 THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. 24 THE COURT: That's what's most important. 25 We're not playing to any audience (indiscernible)

you're entitled -- you can reconfigure your seat, if you want to hear but you know, that's -- the microphones are and our acoustics are what they are. So, please continue, Mr. Haas.

THE WITNESS: And Your Honor, if I may just respond to the other question which I think the record might be a little confused about whether I responded. He asked whether J and J's earning interest on monies that are not otherwise paid out. We are not earning interest on monies that are not otherwise paid out.

We are investing our monies into research and development to create new drugs. So there's no money sitting aside that we're earning interest on for the purposes of avoiding a settlement payment. So that statement is entirely incorrect. What we are doing is incurring hundreds of millions of dollars a year litigating the Talc case, that isn't judgements.

I mean, we have one -- or there has been two cases tried this year, they are both mistries. So on the grounds that they haven't got a unanimous verdict. So they have not won a single case this year but we are spending hundreds of millions of dollars on pure expenses of litigating these cases, which aren't otherwise going to the research and development for new drugs for patients.

BY MR. POLLOCK:

Q And if you continue to litigate, it could be the different between \$9 billion and \$19 billion; right? Your hope is that you could save \$10 billion and litigate this matter successfully and resolve it at 9 billion?

A No, sir. I testified on direct that the evidence on the record, in the bankruptcy is that, if we were to litigate these cases at the rate we were litigating, at the time we filed the first bankruptcy, it would take 3,800 years to get through the cases, thereby depriving most claimants of any recovery whatsoever.

And the cost of the pure expense of litigating those cases, not paying judgements but the expense alone would be \$190 billion. So that would be expenses that go to lawyers, that don't go to patients.

Q So settling at \$20 billion would be a good deal?

A That is not the logical conclusion one would draw from that statement.

Q Fair enough, let me move on. Weil Gotshal,
Jones Day. Am I correct that Weil Gotshal and Jones
Day were your primary lawyers in the Amyris and L.T.L.
matter, Jones Day with regard to the L.T.L. approach of
the Texas Two-Step?

A Primary -- so Jones Day was the bankruptcy counsel of record for the L.T.L. matters, Weil Gotshal was the bankruptcy counsel of record for the Amyris and Cyprus matters, I believe. And in terms of primary counsel, again, it goes to your question earlier. We had Traurig counsel, we had Faegre Drinker counsel, we had Skadden Counsel, we had King and Spalding counsel.

We had other counsel, all that participated in these calls and each were there because they contributed significant value to the deliberations. So when you say primary, it's -- those two were the ones that were responsible for submissions into each court but each and every one of those people on that call provided significant input and advice with respect to those matters.

And on the bankruptcy issues, sir, and on the mass torts issue, Mr. Conlon purported to be the premier expert in the world and it's in writing, in the submissions that are in the record that, that was his position.

Q If I were to look at it from a billable spend, am I correct that the numbers spent for J and J, for legal counsel at Weil Gotshal, on Amyris, would dwarf anything spent by Mr. Conlon?

A On a per lawyer basis, I'm not sure that's true

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- but on an aggregate basis, I would say yes.

 Q So the total spend, the total amount spent,
 - Q So the total spend, the total amount spent, hundreds of millions of dollars to Weil Gotshal, roughly 2 million bucks to Mr. Conlon?
 - A I will have to check the actual numbers to give you that -- I think your prior statement was probably (indiscernible)
 - Q Excellent and with regard to Jones Day.

 Jones Day was the one who proposed and who was driving the L.T.L., the Texas Two-Step; correct?
- 11 A No.

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- 12 Q Who was driving it?
- 13 A Me.
- Q Okay. Are you a bankruptcy expert?
- A I do not purport to be a bankruptcy expert but I

 am the one who is responsible at J and J, first and

 foremost for the concept and secondly, for the decision

 whether to file and thirdly, how to go about

 structuring that filing, with the advice of Mr. Conlon

 sitting right behind you.
 - Q And didn't Mr. Conlon actually tell you that, at any point in time, he did not think the L.T.L. Texas Two-Step was a good idea?
- MR. BRODY: I'm going to object --
- 25 THE WITNESS: Actually, quite to the -- oh.

THE COURT: Sustained.

MR. POLLOCK: Okay, fair enough.

BY MR. POLLOCK:

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You have provided no e-mails and no billing records, no photos, anything, showing Mr. Conlon and Mr. Birchfield working together; have you, other than what you have in the record here today?

Other than what's in the record, have we provided Α anything into the record? No.

No, let me put it this way. You have -- you said, in your initial certification, it's Exhibit 1 if you want to see it. You say, you've reviewed. When you say, you've reviewed, is it that you've personally reviewed or is it the royal, we've reviewed and you've had other people review the report up to you?

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1	MR. BRODY: I'm sorry, what are you referring	
2	to?	
3	MR. POLLOCK: Exhibit 1.	
4	THE COURT: The declaration.	
5	MR. BRODY: Which part, though?	
6	BY MR. POLLOCK:	
7	Q The declaration, "I became familiar,"	
8	"Billings submitted," reflects, "Time entries reflect,"	
9	Paragraph 5, "These billing records show." They are	
10	all written in the passive. So I'm asking you, sir,	
11	who actually reviewed the documents?	
12	A I reviewed them.	
13	Q So how did you actually get the billing	
14	records?	
15	A I asked Mr. White who is sitting in the back of	
16	the courtroom, who is in charge of the billing records	
17	for the Product Liability Group, to provide them to me,	
18	and he did.	
19	Q And did you also ask for all e-mails and	
20	memoranda that Mr. Conlon had written?	
21	A In connection with this matter?	
22	Q Yes, sir?	
23	A I do not know whether I made that specific	
24	request. I do recall asking for records that he had	
25	provided and communications from them. I'm not exactly	

sure how I framed it, sir, that's all. The gist of it was, I did ask for documents that Mr. Conlon had sent and drafted.

- Q Did you reach out to the law firms that you work with, Jones Day, Weil Gotshal, Faegre and ask them; hey do you have any documents regarding what Mr. Conlon worked on while he was at Faegre Drinker?

 A I don't believe I -- I certainly did not do that, I don't believe anyone did, no.
- Q Okay and so with regard -- and you've produced to the Court here all the documents you have regarding any communications between Mr. Conlon and Mr. Birchfield; correct?

A I don't know that I could say that specifically because he might have been on submissions to the Court, where they are both on there. I don't think that was the purpose of the submissions. The purpose of the submissions were designed to provide an indication of what Mr. Conlon did to demonstrate that he worked on the same matters and the same issues that he's now taking positions with Mr. Birchfield that are adverse to J and J.

So the intent wasn't to do a comprehensive dump of every document that the two might have been on. So I would expect, sir, quite frankly, I would expect that

there are documents that involve transmission of court documents, for example but the answer is, no, that was not the objective of this (indiscernible)

Q You used -- and I don't have your exact words, so I apologize. It's either conspire, work together or you know, joining forces against J and J, it's all the same concept. If you had any proof that Mr. Conlon had disclosed confidential and privileged information to Mr. Birchfield, am I correct, you would have produced it to the Court for the hearing today?

A Sir, I think I addressed this on direct which is to say, the record demonstrates that as early as April 20th, 2023, Mr. Conlon and the Beasley Allen Law Firm were having myriad discussions relating to a settlement proposal and including a structural optimization proposal.

First, for discussion with the mediators and thereafter, for presentation in connection with opposing our plans. So the record demonstrates that. The record demonstrates that the proposals have the same and implicate the same matters and the same issues that Mr. Conlon represented us and gave us advice on and had communications with inside counsel and outside counsel.

And as I testified, those conversations

necessarily are imbued with Mr. Conlon's confidential, privileged and work product information that he obtained from Johnson and Johnson, so I disagree with your proposition.

Q Excellent. So with regard to -- we'll go to necessarily imbued for a second. Let's assume, for the sake of argument, that Mr. Conlon understands RPC-1.9. Now, he understands he has an ongoing duty to keep and maintain confidences that belong to J and J. I just want you to assume that for one second.

What facts do you have, in your possession, custody or control, that he ever shared any of those confidences with Mr. Birchfield or Beasley Allen? I understand your theories, I understand your concerns. What facts do you have?

A I just told you them --

Q Excellent, so those are all the facts you've got?

A I just told you the facts that I have and the very nature of the communication, the very nature of the position, where the two are collaborating on the same issues, where you have a side-switching counsel who is now working with our adversary on the same matters and the same issues. And I fundamentally disagree with your proposition which is embedded in your question, as

E. Haas - Cross

is to what is the requisite showing under Rule 1.9, as well? But fundamentally, I've already answered your question.

Q Okay. So I am correct in understanding that the totality of the facts that you have in your possession, custody and control, that Mr. Conlon ever shared anything that was a secret J and J piece of information, is in the binder in front of you?

A Once again, no.

MR. BRODY: My objection is -- sorry, it mischaracterizes his testimony but he can answer.

THE WITNESS: That would be no, that mischaracterizes my testimony.

BY MR. POLLOCK:

Q All right, so what other documents do you have?

A I just told you that it's based upon my testimony and the documentation and the nature of the relationship and I just walked through with you, as I did on direct, what was the basis for my view of the nature of the relationships which necessarily had demonstrated an egregious breach of Mr. Conlon and Mr. Birchfield's ethical obligations.

You can't have someone who is sitting on that side of the table, walk to that side of the table and say,

oh I didn't tell him anything but I'm going to work 1 2 with him against you on that side of the table. That's 3 an egregious side-switching violation of the ethics. 4 So if you're asking my opinion because --5 MR. POLLOCK: I'm not asking your opinion. 6 I'm asking for facts, sir. 7 THE WITNESS: Because -- you presented me with a hypothetical --8 9 MR. POLLOCK: Sir, I'm asking you for facts. 10 THE WITNESS: Sir, you presented me with a 11 hypothetical -- and if you want that, I will answer it. MR. POLLOCK: I did not, I'm asking for 12 13 Those were two different -- that was two 14 questions ago. Go ahead, I'm asking you for facts. 15 THE COURT: Calm down. All right, pose your 16 question, Mr. Pollock. 17 MR. POLLOCK: Yes, sir. 18 BY MR. POLLOCK: You say, necessarily imbued. You've used 19 20 that phrase several times today, necessarily imbued. When I -- necessarily imbued. Is that another word 21 22 for, the appearance of impropriety; it looks wrong, it 23 doesn't sound right? 24 Α No.

Q Excellent. What is the difference between

necessarily imbued, which I've never seen in the ethics rules, and the appearance of impropriety; what is the distinction?

A The distinction that I -- in answering questions that were posed to me, that you asked, as to why the -- Mr. Conlon and Mr. Birchfield's conduct is improper.

My point simply is, is when you're having conversations that concern the same matter and the same issues that Mr. Conlon had years of discussions with me about and with my team and with the J and J team and with outside counsel.

And to go and have conversations about the same issues with my adversary, undermines the entire adversarial process because no matter how he construes it, his communications must contain our privileged work product and attorney-client communications because he can't separate that out in his neurons. Any single view that he espouses, necessarily, yes, is imbued with the conversations we've had.

- Q You have no evidence, sir, that he was ever,
 Mr. Conlon, ever worked for Beasley Allen; right?

 A (indiscernible)
- Q He was never an associate or partner at Beasley Allen?
- 25 A I have no evidence that Mr. Conlon was an

associate or partner at Beasley Allen.

Q Excellent. You have no evidence that he was ever retained by Beasley Allen?

A No, I have no evidence that he actually received a paycheck from Mr. Birchfield, if that's what you mean by retained.

Q Or he had a written agreement for Beasley Allen. I'm going to hire you, Mr. Conlon, you're a great lawyer, you worked for Sidley and Austin for 32 years, I'm hiring you. You have no such document; correct?

A I have no such document. The position we've taken very consistently is that he is collaborating, he has joined forces with, he's worked with, all the adjectives you've used, in order to prepare and to present and advocate for a settlement resolution that is directly adverse to that of his former client.

Q Even though your own experts are saying, that number sounds pretty good to us?

A That is entirely false, unfounded, lacks foundation, it misconstrues the evidence in the record.

MR. POLLOCK: You should be on this side. I mean, because if you're going to object, sir. I'm asking you questions. I don't need -- Mr. Brody is quite capable of objecting.

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1	MR. BRODY: Your Honor, I move to	
2	THE COURT: All right, I think, Mr. Haas, if	
3	he doesn't understand the question, he's explaining why	
4	he doesn't understand the question.	
5	MR. POLLOCK: Fair enough.	
6	MR. BRODY: Yeah and I would move to strike	
7	the commentary, Your Honor, because Mr. Haas was	
8	answering a question and	
9	THE COURT: Well, Judge Singh and I are able	
10	to separate that type of information.	
11	MR. BRODY: Thank you.	
12	BY MR. POLLOCK:	
13	Q One of your assumptions, sir, is that he was	
14	a lawyer representing a client when he went to Legacy	
15	Solutions; isn't that core to your analysis?	
16	A No, it's not.	
17	Q Because RPC-1.9 says, a lawyer who has	
18	represented a client in the matter shall not thereafter	
19	represent. So isn't it true that he has to be a lawyer	
20	representing a party in the dispute?	
21	A No, that's not true.	
22	Q Excellent and	

That's not true because your obligations, your

ethical obligations as a lawyer, do not stop when an

engagement ends. You own then for life, Mr. Conlon.

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Well, let's just be really clear on this. 1 Q 2 When you say you own them for life, you're talking 3 about RPC-1.6, confidentiality of information; correct? 4 I'm talking about -- no, no, I try not to engage 5 in an argument. So I will succinctly say no and then I 6 will reserve --7 THE COURT: Well, let's hear the question. Mr. Pollock? 8 BY MR. POLLOCK: 9 10 Okay, so RPC-1.6 talks about a lawyer's 11 ongoing duty to maintain confidences. Are you familiar 12 with that rule? 13 I'm familiar with the rule, sir. 14 Excellent and in this case, when I asked you 15 whether Mr. Conlon shared information with Mr. 16 Birchfield, you only really went to 1.9, duties to former clients and that requires him to have been 17 18 counsel. And then I asked you whether he was a lawyer representing a client in the matter and I proffered 19 20 you, he's not. Isn't it true, he is a businessman 21 representing the interest of Legacy Solutions?

So you have a large amount of preface to the Α question and I fundamentally disagree with your interpretation of the ethical laws, sir.

> 0 Okay.

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A If your question is whether or not our position is whether Mr. Conlon is acting as an attorney or not in his current role, the answer is, it doesn't matter. I don't have the foundation to say whether he purports to but if you're asking whether that is dispositive of my position, of our position, the answer is no.

Q Well, you accused him of being a sideswitching lawyer. Those were your words. But in this
case, he is a businessman at Legacy Solutions after he
walked out the door at Faegre. So I want to know, how
can he be a side-switching lawyer if he is not
representing a client in the matter, other than
himself?

A He is a lawyer that has continuing obligations, who has switched sides and is now working with an adversary on the same matter and the same issues for which he provided legal advice, confidential advice, obtained privileged and work product information. That is a side-switching lawyer, in my view.

Q And other than the documents you have in the record today, you have no -- and your testimony you have given with your opinions, you have no other evidence that Mr. Conlon ever shared a J and J confidence with Mr. Birchfield; correct?

MR. BRODY: Objection, Your Honor. We've

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been through this, I think, three times now. 1 2 THE WITNESS: Three times, four times. 3 THE COURT: It's been posed. To the extent 4 there's a different answer you were looking for, Mr. 5 Pollock? 6 MR. POLLOCK: I'm prepared to move on, Your 7 Honor. 8 THE COURT: Okay. BY MR. POLLOCK: 9 Alliances. You talk about alliances and 10 11 joining forces. That's what you talked about with Mr. 12 Birchfield and Mr. Conlon. Isn't it true that the 13 second Mr. Birchfield or the Talc Claimant's Committee 14 signs a deal that -- let me throw it this way. 15 Isn't it true that the second that -- if J and J 16 were to sell the liabilities to Legacy and Legacy were 17 to buy them, isn't it true, at that moment, Mr. 18 Birchfield, Beasley Allen, the entire Talc Claimant's Committee suddenly becomes adverse to Legacy? 19 20 First of all, I don't understand your hypothetical 21 and from what I do understand, I disagree but I'm not 22 really sure your hypothetical --23 Sure, let me clear it up. Legacy Solutions 24 proposed to buy the claims from J and J; correct? 25 Legacy Solution has proposed a number of different Α

resolutions that it terms broadly -- it falls broadly within the bucket of what they call structural optimization and that could involve -- fundamentally, we've been over this a little bit but it involves putting the Talc Liability into another entity and providing some funding for it.

But then, what happens next, whether or not you take that entity and put it into a bankruptcy, whether you put ovarian claims only into bankruptcy and not the Mesothelioma claims, whether or not you even do anything with bankruptcy, whether or not you take it and you basically sell it so that it is a standalone entity, with still exposure from the future claimants, is an option.

So there are a number of different alternatives that can come to play, each of which, we had many discussions with Mr. Conlon about the risks, benefits, costs, pros, cons, advantages and disadvantages, while he was our counsel. And so, in coming up with a Legacy proposal, you know, when he came to us, he proposed a number of alternatives within the concepts of this structural optimization.

So I hope that answers your question. I'm not exactly sure where you're going.

O I don't think it answers my question even

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remotely but I'll ask it again. If we look at Exhibit
7, could you pull that up, please?

A Yes, sir.

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Q Tell me when you're ready?

A I'm looking at Number 7.

Q Wonderful, first paragraph, second sentence, "For Legacy to enter into this transaction, the acquired Talc liabilities of J and J would be required to hold assets, with a present value of \$19 billion or such greater amount as determined by J and J's auditors to remove from J and J's financial statements the non-cash charge for talc-related liabilities." Do you see that sentence?

A I do, sir.

Q In plain English, doesn't that mean, if
Legacy buys those claims, the talc-related liabilities,
that would come off, if it worked, it would come off of
J and J's balance sheets; right?

A Okay, first, to be clear, this is not the only proposal. You have to go back to the --

- Q I'm asking about this proposal, sir.
- A -- switching from your prior question.
- Q Sir, I'm asking about this proposal.
- 24 A Okay.
- 25 Q I'm asking about page -- Exhibit 7, the one

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in front of you.

- A So you're talking about (indiscernible) and the question is whether or not this will work?
- Q No, that is not the question. Isn't the proposal that, once they pay -- if they buy the liabilities for roughly \$19 billion, then at that point, it would remove from J and J's financial statements the non-cash charge for talc-related liabilities; that's Legacy's idea?
- A And you're asking me whether that works?
- 11 Q I'm asking whether that's what Legacy
 12 proposed to you on November 9, 2023?
 - A That's what the words are on this page.
 - Q Excellent and they proposed it to you; correct?
 - A They sent this to the C.E.O. of Johnson and Johnson but yes, if you're saying you writ (indiscernible) Johnson and Johnson, that is the particular offer they're stating at this particular point in time.
 - Q And if J and J were to accept this deal, the Legacy proposal, the minute that J and J accepts the Legacy proposal, now Legacy, Mr. Conlon, suddenly becomes adverse to the Talc Claimant's Committee; do they not?

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A No, that's wrong.

Q Why is that wrong?

A I can explain that. So part of the proposal here is whether and to what extent this is a means of providing compensation to the lawyers that are the ones that are overseeing the Talc claims. So particularly, the sort of nefarious aspect of this, in the \$19 billion, is it's not all going to claimants.

First and foremost, Mr. Conlon's proposal involves him taking all sorts of management fees. So this is a compensation structure, number one. Number two, he retains in his proposal a spread of anything that is paid out versus not paid out. So of the 19 billion, let's say if 8.9 gets paid out, he gets to keep the rest, that's secondly.

Thirdly, there's no grounds to say that this is going to work because you can, just as in a bankruptcy, you can have objecting claimants. So at any point in time, a claimant can object to this on the grounds that it's not a viable transaction, which is again, a concern raised by the auditors. So I would disagree wholeheartedly, in many respects of everything you said.

THE COURT: I think this would be a good time to take our lunch break.

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1	MR. POLLOCK: Wonderful.
2	THE COURT: All right?
3	MR. POLLOCK: How long would you like, Judge,
4	or judges, I apologize.
5	THE COURT: How we'll come back in an
6	hour, all right?
7	JUDGE SINGH: Okay.
8	MR. POLLOCK: Thank you, Your Honor.
9	THE COURT: All right, thanks. Take a break,
10	go off the record, thank you.
11	COURT OFFICER: All rise.
12	(Off the record at 12:49:08 p.m.)
13	(Lunch recess)
14	(Continuation of day's proceeding on afternoon session)
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Case 3:16-md-02738-MAS-RLS Document 32153-1 Filed 05/08/24 Page 142 of 142 PageID: 181989 Certification 142 1 CERTIFICATION 2 3 I, Nitsa Carrozza, the assigned transcriber, do 4 hereby certify the foregoing transcript of proceedings on CourtSmart, timestamp from 09:38:03 a.m. to 12:49:08 5 p.m., is prepared to the best of my ability and in full 6 7 compliance with the current Transcript Format for 8 Judicial Proceedings and is a true and accurate non-9 compressed transcript of the proceedings, as recorded. 10 /s/ Nitsa Carrozza 11 AD/T 639 AOC Number 12 Nitsa Carrozza 13 14 15 Phoenix Transcription LLC 03/28/2024

Date

Agency Name

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